NCP-US^{Q&As}

Nutanix Certified Professional – Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6 exam

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QUESTION 1

Which two platform are currently supported for Smart Tiering? (Choose two.)

- A. Google Cloud Storage
- B. AWS Standard
- C. Wasabi
- D. Azure Blob

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: The two platforms that are currently supported for Smart Tiering are AWS Standard and Azure Blob. Smart Tiering is a feature that allows administrators to tier data from Files to cloud storage based on file age, file size, and file type. Smart Tiering can help reduce the storage cost and optimize the performance of Files. Smart Tiering currently supports AWS Standard and Azure Blob as the cloud storage platforms, and more platforms will be added in the future. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 99; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 11

QUESTION 2

An administrator is tasked with creating an Objects store with the following settings:

Medium Performance (around 10,000 requests per second) 10 TiB capacity Versioning disabled Hosted on an AHV cluster

immediately after creation, the administrator is asked to change the name of Objects store

Who will the administrator achieve this request?

- A. Enable versioning and then rename the Object store, disable versioning
- B. The Objects store can only be renamed if hosted on ESXI.
- C. Delete and recreate a new Objects store with the updated name

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The administrator can achieve this request by deleting and recreating a new Objects store with the updated name. Objects is a feature that allows users to create and manage object storage clusters on a Nutanix cluster. Objects clusters can provide S3- compatible access to buckets and objects for various applications and users. Objects clusters can be created and configured in Prism Central. However, once an Objects cluster is created, its name cannot be changed or edited. Therefore, the only way to change the name of an Objects cluster is to delete the existing cluster and create a new cluster with the updated name. References: Nutanix Objects User Guide, page 9; Nutanix Objects Solution Guide, page 8

QUESTION 3

What is a prerequisite for deploying Smart DR?

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- A. Requires one-to-many shares.
- B. The Files Manager must have at least three file servers.
- C. The primary and recovery file servers must have the same domain name.
- D. Open TCP port 7515 on all client network IPs (uni-directionally on the source and recovery file servers).

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Smart DR is a feature that allows share-level replication between active file server instances for disaster recovery. To configure Smart DR, one of the prerequisites is to open TCP port 7515 on all client network IPs (unidirectionally on the source and recovery file servers). This port is used for communication between the FSVMs and the replication engine. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 79; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 9

QUESTION 4

An administrator is attempting to create a share that will provide user access via SMB and NFS. However, the Enable multiprosotocol accounts for NFS clients settings is not available.

What would cause this issue?

- A. The connection to Active Directory has not been configured.
- B. The file server instance was only configured with SMB.
- C. The incorrect Files license has been applied.
- D. NFS configured to use unmanaged authentication.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The cause of this issue is that the connection to Active Directory has not been configured. Active Directory is a service that provides centralized authentication and authorization for Windows-based clients and servers. To create a share that will provide user access via SMB and NFS, the administrator must first configure the connection to Active Directory in the Files Console. This will allow the administrator to enable multiprotocol accounts for NFS clients, which are accounts that map NFS users to SMB users and groups for consistent access control across both protocols. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 32; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 6

QUESTION 5

An administrator needs to ensure maximum performance, throughput, and redundancy for the company\\'s Oracle RAC on Linux implementation, while using the native method for securing workloads.

Which configuration meets these requirements?

- A. Flies with a distributed share and ABE
- B. Files with a general purpose share and File Blocking
- C. Volumes with MPIO and a single vDisk
- D. Volumes with CHAP and multiple vDisks



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Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Volumes is a feature that allows users to create and manage block storage devices (volume groups) on a Nutanix cluster. Volume groups can be accessed by external hosts using the iSCSI protocol. To ensure maximum performance, throughput, and redundancy for Oracle RAC on Linux implementation, while using the native method for securing workloads, the recommended configuration is to use Volumes with MPIO (Multipath I/O) and a single vDisk (virtual disk). MPIO is a technique that allows multiple paths between an iSCSI initiator and an iSCSI target, which improves performance and availability. A single vDisk is a logical unit number (LUN) that can be assigned to multiple hosts in a volume group, which simplifies management and reduces overhead. References: Nutanix Volumes Administration Guide, page 13; Nutanix Volumes Best Practices Guide

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