Nutanix.NCP-US-6.5.v2024-08-13.q26

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NEW QUESTION: 1
An administrator has deployed a new Files cluster within a Windows Environment.
After some days, he Files environment is not able to synchronize users with the Active Directory server anymore. The administrator observes a large time difference between the Files environment and the Active Directory Server that is responsible for the behavior.
How should the administrator prevent the Files environment and the AD Server from having such a time difference in future?
A. Use the same NTP Servers for the File environment and the AD Server.
B. Use 0.pool.ntp.org as the NTP Server for the AD Server.
C. Use 0.pool.ntp.org as the NTP Server for the Files environment.
D. Connect to every FSVM and edit the time manually.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The administrator should prevent the Files environment and the AD Server from having such a time difference in future by using the same NTP Servers for the File environment and the AD Server. NTP (Network Time Protocol) is a protocol that synchronizes the clocks of devices on a network with a reliable time source. NTP Servers are devices that provide accurate time information to other devices on a network. By using the same NTP Servers for the File environment and the AD Server, the administrator can ensure that they have consistent and accurate time settings and avoid any synchronization issues or errors.
Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 32; Nutanix Files Troubleshooting Guide

NEW QUESTION: 2
What are two network requirements for a four-node FSVM deployment? (Choose two.)
A. Four available IP addresses on the Storage network

B. Five available IP addresses on the Client network
C. Five available IP addresses on the Storage network
D. Four available IP addresses on the Client network
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The two network requirements for a four-node FSVM deployment are five available IP addresses on the Client network and five available IP addresses on the Storage network. The Client network is used for communication between the FSVMs and the clients, while the Storage network is used for communication between the FSVMs and the CVMs. For each FSVM, one Client IP and one Storage IP are required. Additionally, one extra Client IP is required for the file server VIP (Virtual IP), which is used as a single point of access for all shares and exports on the file server. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 28; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 7

NEW QUESTION: 3
What are two ways to manage Objects? (Choose two.)
A. PC
B. CLI
C. API
D. SSH
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
There are two ways to manage Objects: PC (Prism Central) and API (Application Programming Interface). PC is a web-based user interface that allows administrators to create, configure, monitor, and manage Objects clusters, buckets, users, and policies. API is a set of S3-compatible REST APIs that allows applications and users to interact with Objects programmatically. API can be used to perform operations such as creating buckets, uploading objects, listing objects, downloading objects, deleting objects, and so on. Reference: Nutanix Objects User Guide; Nutanix Objects API Reference Guide

NEW QUESTION: 4
Which two steps are required for enabling Data Lens? (Choose two.)
A. In Prism, enable Pulse health monitoring.
B. Configure a MyNutanix account to access the Data Lens console-
C. Add File Services VM admin credentials to a MyNutanix account.
D. Configure the Data Services IP in Prism Central.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The two steps that are required for enabling Data Lens are:
In Prism, enable Pulse health monitoring: Pulse is a feature that collects diagnostic and usage information from Nutanix clusters and services and sends it to Nutanix for analysis and support purposes. Pulse health monitoring is a feature that monitors the health status of Nutanix clusters and services and sends alerts to Nutanix if any issues are detected. To

enable Data Lens, Pulse health monitoring must be enabled in Prism Element or Prism Central.
Configure the Data Services IP in Prism Central: Data Services IP is an IP address that is used for communication between Prism Central and Data Lens. Data Services IP must be configured in Prism Central before enabling Data Lens for any file server. Data Services IP must be routable from both Prism Central and Data Lens. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 93; Nutanix Data Lens Deployment Guide

NEW QUESTION: 5
How can an administrator deploy a new instance of Files?
A. From LCM in Prism Central.
B. From LCM in Prism Element.
C. From the Storage view in Prism Element.
D. From the Files Console view in Prism Central.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Files Console view in Prism Central is the primary interface for deploying and managing Files clusters. Administrators can use the Files Console to create a new instance of Files by providing the required information, such as cluster name, network configuration, storage capacity, and license key. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 6
An administrator is tasked with deploying a Microsoft Server Failover Cluster for a critical application that uses shared storage.
The failover cluster instance will consist of VMs running on an AHV-hosted cluster and bare metal servers for maximum resiliency.
What should the administrator do to satisfy this requirement?
A. Create a Bucket with Objects.
B. Provision a Volume Group with Volume.
C. Create an SMB Share with Files.
D. Provision a new Storage Container.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Nutanix Volumes allows administrators to provision a volume group with one or more volumes that can be attached to multiple VMs or physical servers via iSCSI. This enables the creation of a Microsoft Server Failover Cluster that uses shared storage for a critical application. The volume group can be attached to VMs running on an AHV-hosted cluster and bare metal servers for maximum resiliency1. Reference: Nutanix Volumes Administration Guide1

NEW QUESTION: 7

Users are complaining about having to reconnecting to share when there are networking issues.
Which files feature should the administrator enable to ensure the sessions will auto-reconnect in such events?
A. Durable File Handles
B. Multi-Protocol Shares
C. Connected Shares
D. Workload Optimization
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Files feature that the administrator should enable to ensure the sessions will auto-reconnect in such events is Durable File Handles. Durable File Handles is a feature that allows SMB clients to reconnect to a file server after a temporary network disruption or a client sleep state without losing the handle to the open file. Durable File Handles can improve the user experience and reduce the risk of data loss or corruption. Durable File Handles can be enabled for each share in the Files Console. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 76; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 10

NEW QUESTION: 8
An administrator has been directed to configure Volumes to Nutanix's best practices for security.
What should the administrate! do to be compliant?
A. Enable at-rest encryption on Volume Groups.
B. Configure Volume Groups to use CHAP.
C. Use data services IP for external host connectivity.
D. Segment iSCSI traffic to a physically separate network.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Nutanix 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 secure volume groups from unauthorized access, Nutanix recommends configuring CHAP (Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol) for each volume group in Prism Element. CHAP is a security feature that authenticates iSCSI initiators and targets before allowing access to a volume group. CHAP requires both the initiator and the target to have a shared secret (a password) that is used to generate a challenge and a response during the authentication process. CHAP can prevent unauthorized access to volume groups and protect data from malicious attacks. Reference: Nutanix Volumes Administration Guide, page 25; Nutanix Volumes Security Guide

NEW QUESTION: 9
Before upgrading Files or creating a file server, which component must first be upgraded to a compatible version?
A. FSM

B. File Analytics
C. Prism Central
D. FSVM
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The component that must first be upgraded to a compatible version before upgrading Files or creating a file server is Prism Central. Prism Central is a web-based user interface that allows administrators to manage multiple Nutanix clusters and services, including Files. Prism Central must be upgraded to a compatible version with Files before upgrading an existing file server or creating a new file server. Otherwise, the upgrade or creation process may fail or cause unexpected errors. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 21; Nutanix Files Upgrade Guide

NEW QUESTION: 10
An administrator is trying to create a Distributed Share, but the Use Distributed Share/Export type instead of Standard option is not present when creating the share.
What is most likely the cause for this?
A. The file server does not have the correct license
B. The cluster only has three nodes.
C. The file server resides on a single node cluster.
D. The cluster is configured with hybrid storage
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The most likely cause for this issue is that the file server resides on a single node cluster. A distributed share is a type of SMB share or NFS export that distributes the hosting of top-level directories across multiple FSVMs, which improves load balancing and performance. A distributed share cannot be created on a single node cluster, because there is only one FSVM available. A distributed share requires at least two nodes in the cluster to distribute the directories. Therefore, the option to use distributed share/export type instead of standard is not present when creating a share on a single node cluster. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 33; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 8

NEW QUESTION: 11
A Files administrator needs to generate a report listing the files matching those in the exhibit.
What is the most efficient way to complete this task?
A. Use Report Builder in File Analytics.
B. Create a custom report in Prism Central.
C. Use Report Builder in Files Console.
D. Create a custom report in Files Console.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The most efficient way to generate a report listing the files matching those in the exhibit is to use Report Builder in File Analytics. Report Builder is a feature that allows

administrators to create custom reports based on various filters and criteria, such as file name, file type, file size, file owner, file age, file access time, file modification time, file permission change time, and so on. Report Builder can also export the reports in CSV format for further analysis or sharing. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 97; Nutanix File Analytics User Guide

NEW QUESTION: 12
The Administrator needs to review the following graphs, as displayed in the exhibit.
* Storage Used
* Open Connections
* Number of Files
* Top Shares by Current Capacity
* Top Shares by current Connections
Where should the administrator complete this action?
A. Files Console Share View
B. Files Console Data Management View
C. Files Console Monitoring View
D. Files Console Dashboard View
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Files Console Dashboard View provides an overview of the Files cluster performance and usage, including the following graphs:
Storage Used: Shows the total storage used by the Files cluster, including data, metadata, and snapshots.
Open Connections: Shows the number of active SMB and NFS connections to the Files cluster.
Number of Files: Shows the number of files stored in the Files cluster, excluding snapshots.
Top Shares by Current Capacity: Shows the top five shares by current capacity usage in the Files cluster.
Top Shares by Current Connections: Shows the top five shares by current connection count in the Files cluster2. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide2

NEW QUESTION: 13
An administrator has performed an upgrade to Files. After upgrading, the file server cannot reach the given domain name with the specified DNS server list.
Which two steps should the administrator perform to resolve the connectivity issues with the domain controller servers? (Choose two.)
A. Verify the DNS settings in Prism Element.
B. DNS entries for the given domain name.
C. Verify the DNS settings in Prism Central.
D. DNS server addresses of the domain controllers.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The two steps that the administrator should perform to resolve the connectivity issues with the domain controller servers are:

Verify the DNS settings in Prism Element: DNS (Domain Name System) is a system that translates domain names into IP addresses. DNS settings are configurations that specify which DNS servers to use for resolving domain names. Verifying the DNS settings in Prism Element is a step that the administrator should perform, because it can help identify and correct any incorrect or outdated DNS server addresses or domain names that may cause connectivity issues with the domain controller servers.

Verify the DNS entries for the given domain name: DNS entries are records that map domain names to IP addresses or other information. Verifying the DNS entries for the given domain name is another step that the administrator should perform, because it can help check and update any incorrect or outdated IP addresses or other information that may cause connectivity issues with the domain controller servers. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 32; Nutanix Files Troubleshooting Guide

NEW QUESTION: 14

What is the minimum and maximum file size limitations for Smart Tiering?

A. 64 KiB minimum and 15 TiB maximum

B. 128 IOB minimum and 5 TiB maximum

C. 64 KiB minimum and 5 TiB maximum

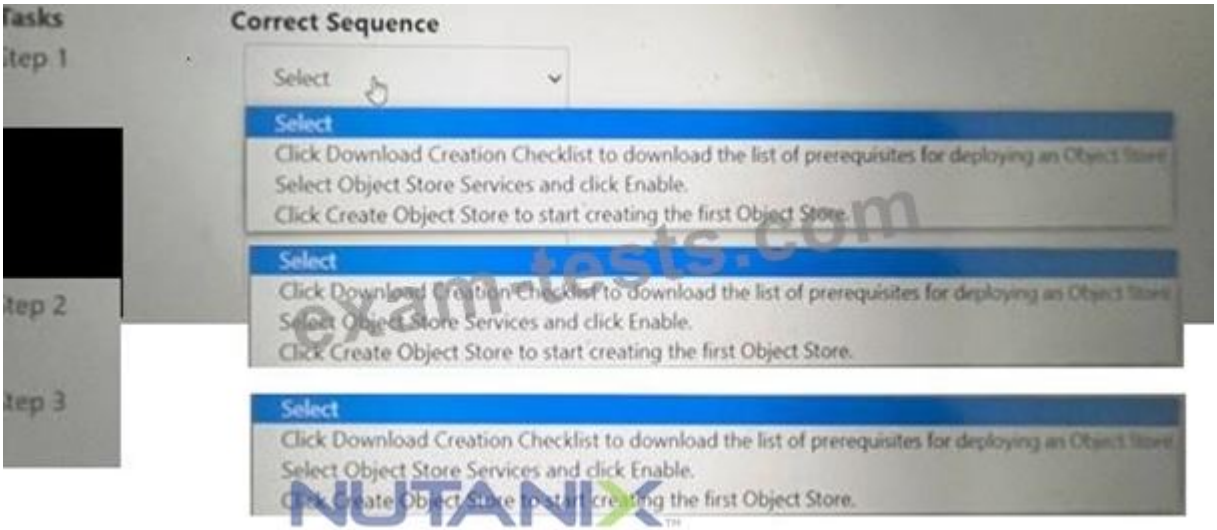
D. 128 KiB minimum and 13 TiB maximum

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Smart Tiering is a feature that allows Files to tier data across different storage tiers based on the file size and access frequency. Smart Tiering supports files with a minimum size of 64 KiB and a maximum size of 5 TiB2. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide2

NEW QUESTION: 15

Within the Prism Central Entity > Services > Objects menu option, what is the correct task order for creating an object storage?



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 16
An administrator needs to scale out an existing Files instance. Based on the Company's requirements, File instance has four FSVMs configured and needs to expand to six.
How many additional Client IP addresses and Storage IP addresses does the administrator require to complete this task?
A. 3 Client IPs and 2 Storage IPs
B. 2 Client IPs and 2 Storage IPs
C. 3 Client IPs and 3 Storage IPs
D. 2 Client IPs and 3 Storage IPs
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
To scale out an existing Files instance, the administrator needs to add one Client IP and one Storage IP for each additional FSVM. Since the Files instance needs to expand from four FSVMs to six FSVMs, the administrator needs to add two Client IPs and two Storage IPs in total. The Client IPs are used for communication between the FSVMs and the clients, while the Storage IPs are used for communication between the FSVMs and the CVMs. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 28; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 7

NEW QUESTION: 17
An administrator successfully installed Objects and was able to create a bucket.

When using the reference URL to access this Objects store, the administrator is unable to write data in the bucket when using an Action Directory account.
Which action should the administrator take to resolve this issue?
A. Verify sharing policies at the bucket level.
B. Reset the Active Directory user password.
C. Replace SSL Certificates at the Object store level.
D. Verify Access Keys for the user.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The action that the administrator should take to resolve this issue is to verify Access Keys for the user. Access Keys are credentials that allow users to access Objects buckets using S3-compatible APIs or tools. Access Keys consist of an Access Key ID and a Secret Access Key, which are used to authenticate and authorize requests to Objects. If the user is unable to write data in the bucket using an Active Directory account, it may be because the user does not have valid Access Keys or the Access Keys do not have sufficient permissions. The administrator can verify and manage Access Keys for the user in Prism Central. Reference: Nutanix Objects User Guide, page 13; Nutanix Objects Solution Guide, page 8

NEW QUESTION: 18
An administrator is tasked with performing an upgrade to the latest Objects version.
What should the administrator do prior to upgrade Objects Manager?
A. Upgrade Lifecycle Manager
B. Upgrade MSP
C. Upgrade Objects service
D. Upgrade AOS
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Before upgrading Objects Manager, the administrator must upgrade AOS to the latest version. AOS is the core operating system that runs on each node in a Nutanix cluster and provides the foundation for Objects Manager and Objects service. Upgrading AOS will ensure compatibility and stability for Objects components. Reference: Nutanix Objects Administration Guide, Acropolis Operating System Upgrade Guide

NEW QUESTION: 19
An administrator has created a distributed share on the File cluster. The administrator connects to the share using Windows Explorer and starts creating folders in the share. The administrator observes that none of the created folder can be renamed as the company naming convention requires.
How should the administrator resolve this issue?
A. Use the Files MMC SnapIn and rename the folders.
B. Use the Microsoft Shared Folder MMC SnapIn.
C. Modify the read/write permissions on the created folders.

D. Modify the Files shares to use the NFS protocol.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The administrator should resolve this issue by using the Files MMC Snap-in and renaming the folders. The Files MMC Snap-in is a tool that allows administrators to manage Files shares and exports from a Windows machine. The administrator can use the Files MMC Snap-in to connect to a distributed share or export and rename the top-level directories that are hosted by different FSVMs. Renaming the directories from Windows Explorer will not work because Windows Explorer does not recognize the distributed nature of the share or export and will try to rename all directories on the same FSVM, which will fail.
Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 35; Nutanix Files MMC Snap-in User Guide

NEW QUESTION: 20

An administrator is planning to upgrade all ESXi hypervisors in a cluster hosting Files. When performing one-click hypervisor upgrades, what prerequisite must be performed?

A. Enable the anti-affinity rules on all FSVMs.

B. Manually migrate the FSVMs.

C. Shutdown the FSVMs.

D. Disable the anti-affinity rules on all FSVMs.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The prerequisite that must be performed before performing one-click hypervisor upgrades is to disable the anti-affinity rules on all FSVMs. Anti-affinity rules are rules that prevent two or more VMs from running on the same host at the same time. Anti-affinity rules can improve the availability and performance of FSVMs by distributing them across different hosts in a cluster. However, anti-affinity rules can interfere with one-click hypervisor upgrades, which require all VMs on a host to be migrated to another host before upgrading the host. Therefore, the administrator must disable the anti-affinity rules on all FSVMs before performing one-click hypervisor upgrades, and re-enable them after the upgrades are completed. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 22; Nutanix Files Upgrade Guide

NEW QUESTION: 21

How many configure snapshots are supported for SSR in a file server?

A. 25

B. 50

C. 100

D. 200

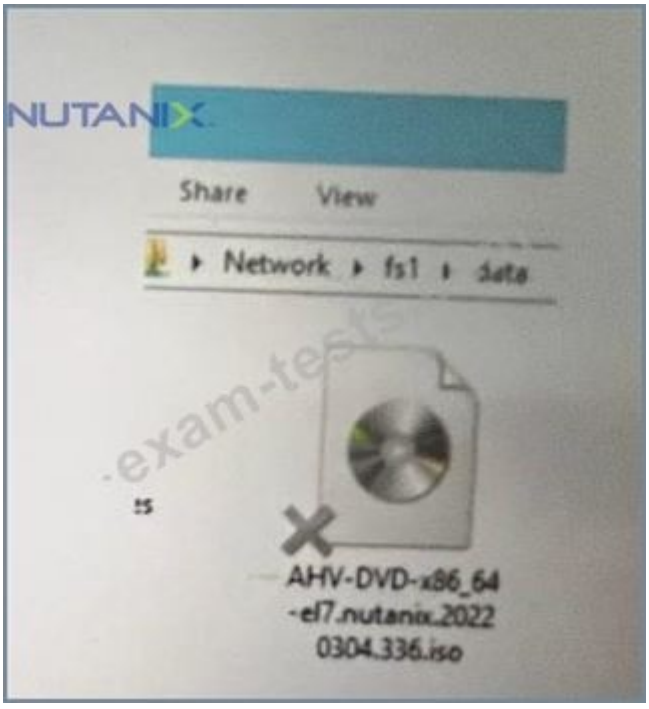
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The number of configurable snapshots that are supported for SSR in a file server is 200. SSR (Snapshot-based Replication) is a feature that allows administrators to replicate snapshots of shares or exports from one file server to another file server on a different

cluster or site for disaster recovery purposes. SSR can be configured with various parameters, such as replication frequency, replication status, replication mode, etc. SSR supports up to 200 configurable snapshots per share or export in a file server. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 81; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 9

NEW QUESTION: 22
Which action is required to allow the deletion of file server audit data in Data Lens?
A. Enable the File Server.
B. Disable the File Server.
C. Update the data retention period.
D. Configure the audit trail target.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The action that is required to allow the deletion of file server audit data in Data Lens is to update the data retention period. Data retention period is a setting that defines how long Data Lens keeps the file server audit data in its database. Data Lens collects and stores various metadata and statistics from file servers, such as file name, file type, file size, file owner, file operation, file access time, etc. Data Lens uses this data to generate reports and dashboards for file analytics and anomaly detection. The administrator can update the data retention period for each file server in Data Lens to control how long the audit data is kept before being deleted. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 98; Nutanix Data Lens User Guide

NEW QUESTION: 23
Refer to the exhibit.



What does the "X" represent on the icon?
A. Share Disconnected File

B. Corrupt ISO
C. Distributed shared file
D. Tiered File
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The "X" on the icon represents a distributed shared file, which is a file that belongs to a distributed share or export. A distributed share or export is a type of SMB share or NFS export that distributes the hosting of top-level directories across multiple FSVMs. The "X" indicates that the file is not hosted by the current FSVM, but by another FSVM in the cluster. The "X" also helps to identify which files are eligible for migration when using the Nutanix Files Migration Tool. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 34; Nutanix Files Migration Tool User Guide, page 10

NEW QUESTION: 24
A team of developers are working on a new processing application and requires a solution where they can upload the ... code for testing API calls. Older iterations should be retained as newer code is developer and tested.
A. Create an SMB Share with Files and enable Previous Version
B. Provision a Volume Group and connect via iSCSI with MPIO.
C. Create an NFS Share, mounted on a Linux Server with Files.
D. Create a bucket in Objects with Versioning enabled.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Nutanix Objects supports versioning, which is a feature that allows multiple versions of an object to be preserved in the same bucket. Versioning can be useful for developers who need to upload their code for testing API calls and retain older iterations as newer code is developed and tested. Versioning can also provide protection against accidental deletion or overwrite of objects. Reference: Nutanix Objects Administration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 25
Which metric is utilized when sizing a Files deployment based on performance requirements?
A. Quantity of SMB shares
B. SMB concurrent connections
C. NFS concurrent connections
D. Quantity of NFS exports
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
This metric indicates the number of active clients that are accessing the Files cluster via SMB protocol, which affects the performance of the Files cluster. NFS concurrent connections is also a relevant metric, but it is not the best answer, as it only applies to NFS protocol, not SMB. The quantity of SMB shares or NFS exports does not directly affect the performance of the Files cluster, as they are logical entities that do not consume resources. Reference: Nutanix Files Sizing Guide

NEW QUESTION: 26
An administrator is upgrading Files from version 3.7 to 4.1 in the highly secured environment the pre-upgrade check fail with below error:
FileServer preupgrade check failed with cause (s) Sub task poll timed out What initial troubleshooting step should the administrator take?
A. Examine the failed tasks on the FSVMs
B. Check the there is enough disk space on FSVMs.
C. Verify connectivity between the FSVMs.
D. Increase upgrades timeout from ecli
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
One of the possible causes of a failed pre-upgrade check for Files is network connectivity issues between the FSVMs. The administrator should verify that there are no firewall rules or network policies that block the communication between the FSVMs on ports 22 (SSH), 9440 (HTTPS), and 2009 (RPC). The administrator can use tools such as ping, traceroute, and telnet to test the connectivity between the FSVMs. Reference: Nutanix Support Portal - Troubleshooting Nutanix Files Upgrade Issues