



# NCM-MCI-6.5<sup>Q&As</sup>

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

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## QUESTION 1

### 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>



Network Switch  
NTP Servers  
SNMP  
Security  
**Cluster Lockdown**  
Data-at-rest Encryption  
Filesystem Whitelists  
SSL Certificate  
Users and Roles  
Authentication  
Local User Management  
Role Mapping

Cluster Lockdown ?

Cluster is not locked down.

Cluster lockdown makes your connection to the cluster more secure. To lock down the cluster, delete all keys in the cluster and disable remote login with password.

Enable Remote Login with Password

+ New Public Key

Name	Key	
Test	ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAA...	✕
ABC-Lnx-Pubkey	ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAA...	✕

Name  
name\_public\_key

Key  
Public Key here

< Back Save



**PuTTY Configuration**

Category:

- Keyboard
- Bell
- Features
- Window
  - Appearance
  - Behaviour
  - Translation
  - Selection
  - Colours
- Connection
  - Data
  - Proxy
  - SSH**
    - Kex
    - Host keys
    - Cipher
    - Auth**
    - X11
    - Tunnels
    - Bugs
    - More bugs

**Basic options for your PuTTY session**

Specify the destination you want to connect to

Host Name (or IP address): 10.30.8.19 **CVM IP** Port: 22

Connection type:  
 SSH  Serial  Other: Telnet

Load, save or delete a stored session

Saved Sessions

Default Settings

Load Save Delete

Close window on exit:  
 Always  Never  Only on clean exit

Private key file for authentication:

Private key

Browse...

About Help Open Cancel



## QUESTION 2

### 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

---

## QUESTION 3

### CORRECT TEXT

#### Task4





An administrator will be deploying Flow Networking and needs to validate that the environment, specifically switch vs1, is appropriately configured. Only VPC traffic should be carried by the switch.

Four versions each of two possible commands have been placed in Desktop\Files\Network\flow.txt. Remove the hash mark (#) from the front of correct First command and correct Second command and save the file.

Only one hash mark should be removed from each section. Do not delete or copy lines, do not add additional lines. Any changes other than removing two hash marks (#) will result in no credit.

Also, SSH directly to any AHV node (not a CVM) in the cluster and from the command line display an overview of the Open vSwitch configuration. Copy and paste this to a new text file named Desktop\Files\Network\AHVswitch.txt.

Note: You will not be able to use the 192.168.5.0 network in this environment.

First command

```
#net.update_vpc_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs0  
net.update_vpc_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs1  
#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs0  
#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs1
```

Second command

```
#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_all_traffic=true  
net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_vpc_traffic=true  
#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_all_traffic=false  
#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_vpc_traffic=false
```

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

Correct Answer: A

First, you need to open the Prism Central CLI from the Windows Server 2019 workstation. You can do this by clicking on the Start menu and typing "Prism Central CLI". Then, you need to log in with the credentials provided to you. Second,

you need to run the two commands that I have already given you in Desktop\Files\Network\flow.txt. These commands are:

```
net.update_vpc_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs1 net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_vpc_traffic=true
```

These commands will update the virtual switch that carries the VPC traffic to vs1, and update the VPC east-west traffic configuration to allow only VPC traffic. You can verify that these commands have been executed successfully by running

the command:

```
net.get_vpc_traffic_config
```

This command will show you the current settings of the virtual switch and the VPC east- west traffic configuration.

Third, you need to SSH directly to any AHV node (not a CVM) in the cluster and run the command:



ovs-vsctl show

This command will display an overview of the Open vSwitch configuration on the AHV node. You can copy and paste the output of this command to a new text file named Desktop\Files\Network\AHVswitch.txt.

You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the AHV node. You will need the IP address and the credentials of the AHV node, which you can find in Prism Element or Prism Central.

remove # from greens

On AHV execute:

```
sudo ovs-vsctl show
```

CVM access AHV access command

```
nutanix@NTNX-A-CVM:192.168.10.5:~$ ssh root@192.168.10.2 "ovs-vsctl show" Open AHVswitch.txt and copy paste output
```

---

#### QUESTION 4

CORRECT TEXT

Task 7

An administrator has environment that will soon be upgraded to 6.5. In the meantime, they need to implement log and apply a security policy named Staging\_Production, such that not VM in the Staging Environment can communicate with any

VM in the production Environment,

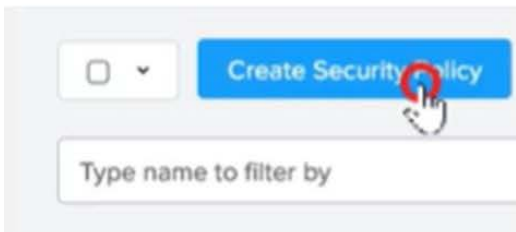
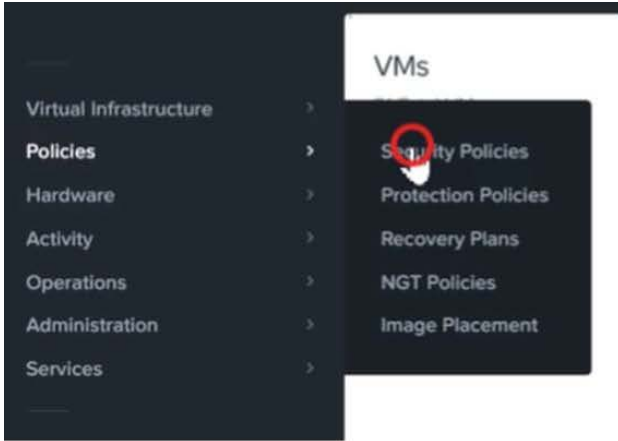
Configure the environment to satisfy this requirement.

Note: All other configurations not indicated must be left at their default values.

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

Correct Answer: A

To configure the environment to satisfy the requirement of implementing a security policy named Staging\_Production, such that no VM in the Staging Environment can communicate with any VM in the production Environment, you need to do the following steps: Log in to Prism Central and go to Network > Security Policies > Create Security Policy. Enter Staging\_Production as the name of the security policy and select Cluster A as the cluster. In the Scope section, select VMs as the entity type and add the VMs that belong to the Staging Environment and the Production Environment as the entities. You can use tags or categories to filter the VMs based on their environment. In the Rules section, create a new rule with the following settings: Direction: Bidirectional Protocol: Any Source: Staging Environment Destination: Production Environment Action: Deny Save the security policy and apply it to the cluster. This will create a security policy that will block any traffic between the VMs in the Staging Environment and the VMs in the Production Environment. You can verify that the security policy is working by trying to ping or access any VM in the Production Environment from any VM in the Staging Environment, or vice versa. You should not be able to do so.



Name

Purpose

Isolate This Category

From This Category

Apply the isolation only within a subset of the data center

Advanced Configuration  
Policy Hit Logs  Disabled





## QUESTION 5

### CORRECT TEXT

#### Task 11

An administrator has noticed that after a host failure, the SQL03 VM was not powered back on from another host within the cluster. The Other SQL VMs (SQL01, SQL02) have recovered properly in the past.

Resolve the issue and configure the environment to ensure any single host failure affects a minimal number of SQL VMs.

Note: Do not power on any VMs

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

Correct Answer: A

One possible reason why the SQL03 VM was not powered back on after a host failure is that the cluster was configured with the default (best effort) VM high availability mode, which does not guarantee the availability of VMs in case of

insufficient resources on the remaining hosts. To resolve this issue, I suggest changing the VM high availability mode to guarantee (reserved segments), which reserves some memory on each host for failover of VMs from a failed host. This

way, the SQL03 VM will have a higher chance of being restarted on another host in case of a host failure. To change the VM high availability mode to guarantee (reserved segments), you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central and select the cluster where the SQL VMs are running. Click on the gear icon on the top right corner and select Cluster Settings. Under Cluster Services, click on Virtual Machine High Availability. Select Guarantee

(Reserved Segments) from the drop-down menu and click Save. To configure the environment to ensure any single host failure affects a minimal number of SQL VMs, I suggest using anti-affinity rules, which prevent VMs that belong to the

same group from running on the same host. This way, if one host fails, only one SQL VM will be affected and the other SQL VMs will continue running on different hosts. To create an anti-affinity rule for the SQL VMs, you can follow these

steps:

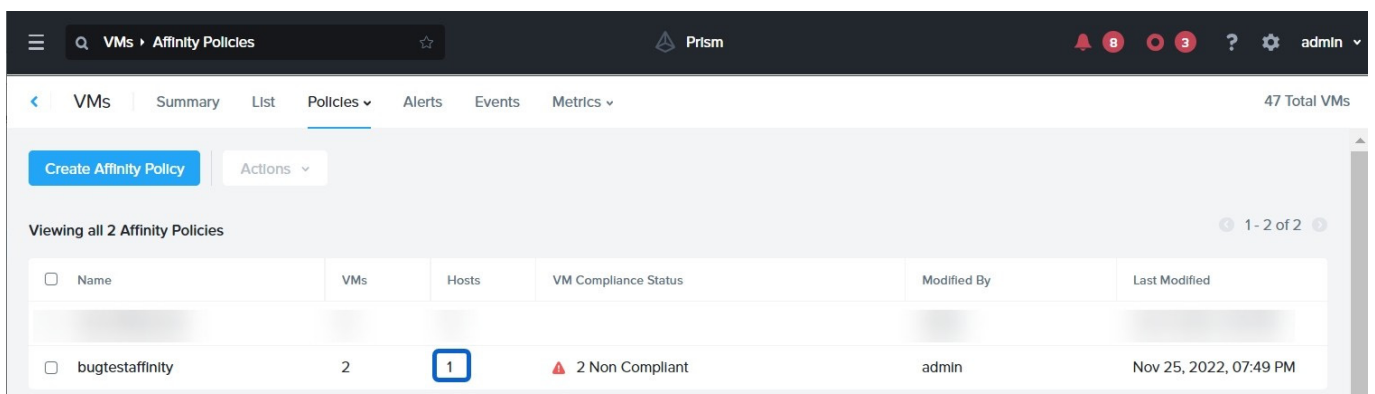
Log in to Prism Central and click on Entities on the left menu. Select Virtual Machines from the drop-down menu and click on Create Group. Enter a name for the group, such as SQL Group, and click Next. Select the SQL VMs (SQL01,

SQL02, SQL03) from the list and click Next. Select Anti-Affinity from the drop-down menu and click Next.

Review the group details and click Finish.

I hope this helps. How else can I help?

[https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=AHV-Admin-Guide-v6\\_5:ahv-affinity-policies-c.html](https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=AHV-Admin-Guide-v6_5:ahv-affinity-policies-c.html)



A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

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