



NCM-5.15^{Q&As}

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI) 5.15

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QUESTION 1

A VM is exhibiting one or more of the following baseline values based on the past 30 days:

CPU usage

CPU ready time

Memory usage

Memory swap rate = 0 Kbps

Which type of VM is being described?

A. Constrained VM

B. Inactive VM

C. Bully VM

D. Over-Provisioned VM

Correct Answer: D



Over-provisioned VM

Over-provisioned VM is the opposite of a constrained VM, meaning it is a VM that is over-sized and wasting resources which are not needed. A VM is considered over-provisioned when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 30 days:

- CPU usage < 20% and CPU ready time < 5%
- Memory usage < 50% (moderately) or < 20% (severely) and memory swap rate = 0 Kbps

To prevent host resource wastage, resize (decrease) the over-provisioned VMs.

Constrained VM

Constrained VM is one that does not have enough resources for the demand and can lead to performance bottlenecks. A VM is considered constrained when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 30 days:

- CPU usage > 90% (moderate), 95% (high)
- CPU ready time > 5% , 10%
- Memory usage > 90%, 95%
- Memory swap rate > 0 Kbps (no moderate value)

One or more constrained VMs might cause a performance bottleneck. To provide adequate host resources, resize (increase) the constrained VMs.

Bully VM

Bully VM is one that consumes too many resources and causes other VMs to starve. A VM is considered a bully when it exhibits one or more of the following conditions for over an hour:

- CPU ready time > 5%
- Memory swap rate > 0 Kbps
- Host I/O Stargate CPU usage > 85%

One or more bully VMs might case cluster performance to degrade. Identifying bully VMs can help in analyzing whether one or more of those VMs are misbehaving or need additional resources.

Inactive VM

Inactive VM in either of the following states:

- **Dead VM** : A VM is considered dead when it has been powered off for at least 30 days.
- **Zombie VM** : A VM is considered a zombie when it is powered on but does fewer than 30 read or write I/Os (total) and receives or transfers fewer than 1000 bytes per day for the past 30 days.

QUESTION 2

An administrator is supporting a business critical environment and deploys metro availability to achieve a zero data loss configuration. The two clusters are connected by a 1GbE connection. A new workload is going to be deployed to this cluster. This workload requires a sustained 150MB/s of write throughput and 20MB/s of read throughput.

Which change must be made to deploy the workload successfully on this cluster?



- A. The bandwidth must be increased to support this workload.
- B. The workload must be configured to read at greater than 12.5MB/s.
- C. The replication frequency must be less than 60 minutes.
- D. Zero data loss nearsync must be used to support this workload.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A customer wants to run SAP HANA on a Nutanix cluster with the following characteristics: AHV nodes SAP HANA version 2 Production database files

Which configuration should be recommended to the customer?

- A. Start with a cluster containing three or more nodes
- B. Enable only compression for the container that contains the Production database
- C. Do not enable compression, deduplication, or erasure coding on the storage container
- D. Plate the SAP HANA Database on the same socket as CVM

Correct Answer: C

Do not configure storage-saving functionalities such as compression, deduplication, or erasure coding (EC-X) on a storage container that holds production database files. Because of the way the SAP HANA Persistence Engine stores data,

these features deliver no benefits. Nutanix SAP Engineering has tested compression with SAP HANA workloads; the tests indicate no noticeable performance impact but also show no reduction in the space the SAP HANA workload consumes.

Reference:

<https://www.nutanix.com/go/sap-hana-on-nutanix-bpg>

QUESTION 4

An administrator needs to migrate workloads from a Nutanix cluster running VMware ESXi to Nutanix AHV. The migration process needs to be completed in multiple VM groups and support roll back in case any problems are found during user acceptance testing.

Which action should the administrator perform?

- A. Use Cross Hypervisor DR to replicate VMs from ESXi to AHV
- B. Use VMware Converter
- C. Use Nutanix one-click cluster conversion from ESXi to AHV



D. Use storage live migration

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

An administrator responsible for a VDI environment needs to investigate reports of slow logins. The administrator finds that increasing the number of vCPUs from 2 to 4 will reduce the login times. Production workloads are consuming 75% of the host CPU on the cluster. The administrator increases the vCPU count on all of the VDI VMs.

What are two impacts on the cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Increase CPU utilization %
- B. Increase CPU ready %
- C. Increase memory utilization %
- D. Increasing CPU counts will decrease memory utilization

Correct Answer: AB

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