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**Exam** : **NCSE-Core**

**Title** : Nutanix Certified Systems Engineer-Core (NCSE-Core)

**Vendor** : Nutanix

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.1** Using the Sizing Option shown, which two configurations are possible configurations that Sizer could provide in Automatic mode? (Choose two) ?????

- A.** 6x NX-8055-G7 (2 x 7.68TB SSD + 10x 6TB HDD per node)
- B.** 4x NX-1075S-G7 (4x 3.85TB SSDs per node) + 4x NX-8035-G7 (6x 3.84TB SSD per node)
- C.** 3x NX-3060-G7 (2x 1920GB SSDs per node) + 3x NX-1075S-G7 (4x 3.84TB SSDs per node)
- D.** 6x NX-3060-G7 (6x 1920GB SSDs per node)

**Answer:** A B

Explanation:

When using the Sizer in Automatic mode, it can provide various configurations based on the specified workload and capacity requirements. The following configurations are possible:

\* 6x NX-8055-G7:

\* Each node has 2 x 7.68TB SSDs and 10x 6TB HDDs.

\* This configuration balances high-performance SSDs with large-capacity HDDs, suitable for mixed workload environments.

\* 4x NX-1075S-G7 + 4x NX-8035-G7:

\* NX-1075S-G7 nodes have 4x 3.85TB SSDs each.

\* NX-8035-G7 nodes have 6x 3.84TB SSDs each.

\* This combination provides high SSD storage capacity across different node types, optimized for performance-intensive workloads.

References:

\* Nutanix Sizer Documentation: Details on how the Sizer tool calculates and recommends configurations.

\* Nutanix Hardware Specifications: Specifications for different node models and their storage capabilities.

**NO.2** Which two statements are true regarding SAP?

- A.** Nutanix is a SAP Global Technology Partner.
- B.** SAP is certified on Nutanix NX, Lenovo HX and Dell XC hardware.
- C.** SAP Sybase DB is only supported on IBM Hyperconverged Systems powered by Nutanix.
- D.** Due to SAP certification requirements, no Nutanix SAP reference architectures are available.

**Answer:** A B

\* Nutanix and SAP Partnership:

\* Explanation: Nutanix is recognized as a SAP Global Technology Partner, indicating a strong, collaborative relationship with SAP for providing integrated solutions.

**NO.3** When using Nutanix Sizer, which solution does the Automatic sizing option provide?

- A.** The lowest cost solution that meets the provided requirements
- B.** A solution that balances cost and performance, plus a default 25% growth capacity
- C.** The highest performance solution that meets the provided requirements
- D.** A solution that meets provided requirements, plus a default 25% growth capacity

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

The Automatic sizing option in Nutanix Sizer provides a solution that meets the provided requirements and includes a default 25% growth capacity. This ensures that the initial configuration

can handle current workloads and accommodate future growth without immediate additional investments.

**NO.4** An SE determines a POC is necessary for a prospect that has struggled with application downtime due to hypervisor and firmware upgrades that have exceeded planned maintenance windows. The prospect has also struggled with infrastructure resource planning for their growing development environment.

Which two success criteria should the SE include? (Choose two)

- A.** The solution provides integrated reporting on resource utilization trends.
- B.** The solution provides automated upgrades without downtime or performance impact.
- C.** The solution can accelerate VM provisioning through REST APIs.
- D.** The solution supports provisioning new storage in less than 15 minutes.

**Answer:** A B

\* Understanding the Prospect's Pain Points:

\* The prospect faces issues with application downtime during upgrades and struggles with infrastructure resource planning for a growing development environment.

\* Success Criteria Selection:

\* Integrated Reporting on Resource Utilization Trends:

\* Explanation: This helps the prospect in better planning and managing their infrastructure resources by providing insights into utilization trends and capacity planning.

**NO.5** During an initial discussion, a prospective customer indicates they are strongly considering vSAN for their HCI initiative. The prospect's workloads are mostly read-intensive and they have over 1PB of archival data.

The prospect expects to save on costs using storage efficiencies that their existing platform does not support.

Which two Nutanix differentiators should the systems engineer discuss? (Choose two.)

- A.** Compression on Hybrid Nodes
- B.** Volume Group Load Balancing
- C.** Data Locality
- D.** CVM Autopathing

**Answer:** A C

Explanation:

When discussing Nutanix differentiators with a prospect considering vSAN for their HCI initiative, especially for read-intensive workloads with over 1PB of archival data, the following features should be highlighted:

\* Compression on Hybrid Nodes:

\* Nutanix provides efficient data compression on hybrid nodes, significantly reducing the storage footprint and saving costs. This is particularly beneficial for archival data, which can be highly compressible, thus maximizing storage efficiency and reducing the total cost of ownership.

\* Data Locality:

\* Nutanix's data locality feature ensures that data is kept local to the node where the VM is running. This reduces latency and enhances performance, particularly for read-intensive workloads, by minimizing the need for data to travel across the network.

References:

\* Nutanix Bible

**NO.6** An administrator protected a DB VM running on a Nutanix cluster with NearSync Replication, which schedules to repeat every 15 minutes to a second site. The daily change rate is low. During nightly backup, the replication windows is missed due to write volume. Which two options describe the expected behaviour?

(choose two)

- A.** The administrator needs to re-enable it manually
- B.** Protection Domain transitions back to hourly schedule.
- C.** NearSync stops working and fails over to the remote site.
- D.** The system continuously tries to get to the NearSync schedule.

**Answer:** B D

Explanation:

\* Scenario Analysis:

\* The VM is protected with NearSync Replication, scheduled every 15 minutes, but misses the replication window during nightly backups due to high write volumes.

\* Expected Behavior:

\* Option B: Protection Domain transitions back to hourly schedule:

\* NearSync automatically falls back to a less frequent replication schedule, such as hourly, when it cannot keep up with the 15-minute schedule due to write volume or other issues.

\* Option D: The system continuously tries to get to the NearSync schedule:

\* The system does not give up on the NearSync schedule. Instead, it keeps attempting to return to the 15-minute interval as soon as conditions allow (e.g., write volume decreases).

\* Behavior Explanation:

\* Hourly Schedule Transition:

\* When the high write volume prevents the 15-minute replication, NearSync transitions to an hourly schedule to ensure that replication continues, albeit at a reduced frequency.

\* Continuous Attempt to Return to NearSync:

\* The system monitors conditions and makes continuous efforts to revert to the NearSync schedule as soon as it becomes feasible.

\* Conclusion:

\* The correct options that describe the expected behavior are B and D.

References: Nutanix Bible explanation of NearSync behavior under high write volumes and missed replication windows.

**NO.7** During a meeting with a prospect a storage administrator comments that they're currently using 16Gb Fibre Channel for their SAN and believes that 10Gb Ethernet can't provide adequate bandwidth or low latency.

As a followup to the meeting, which Nutanix Bible section would be most helpful in overcoming the storage administrator's objection?

- A.** Data locality
- B.** Storage Tiering and Prioritization
- C.** Cluster Components
- D.** Drive Breakdown
- E.** Do you have any infrastructure refreshes planned for this year?

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

A: Data Locality:

\* The concept of data locality in Nutanix ensures that data is always kept close to the VM that uses it, typically on the same node. This reduces latency and provides high performance comparable to, or exceeding, traditional 16Gb Fibre Channel SAN solutions.

\* Data locality minimizes the need for data to travel over the network, effectively leveraging 10Gb Ethernet for low-latency and high-throughput operations, addressing the storage administrator's concerns.

**NO.8** Which type of data is distributed by Zookeeper to ensure availability in the case of node or block failure?

**A.** User Data

**B.** Metadata

**C.** Configuration Data

**D.** Snapshot Data

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Zookeeper in Nutanix is responsible for distributing metadata to ensure availability in case of node or block failure. Metadata includes important information about the state and configuration of the cluster, which is crucial for maintaining cluster operations and consistency.

References:

\* Nutanix Bible

**NO.9** During an initial meeting with a prospect the storage administrator learns that Nutanix does not use RAID for application data. The prospect's storage array is configured with RAID 10 and the full capacity of the array is required. As a result no hot spares have been allocated. The storage administrator must respond immediately to any disk failures, even outside standard business hours. Which aspect of Nutanix replication factor (RF) will reduce the storage administrator's break/fix burden?

**A.** Automatic data re-protection using available cluster capacity

**B.** Distribution of multiple copies of data across various nodes in a cluster

**C.** Checksumming for data integrity

**D.** Block awareness

**Answer: A**

\* Understanding the Prospect's Current Setup:

\* The prospect relies on RAID 10 for redundancy and full capacity utilization, requiring immediate response to disk failures due to the lack of hot spares.

\* Nutanix Replication Factor (RF):

\* Automatic Data Re-Protection:

\* Explanation: Nutanix's RF automatically re-protects data across the cluster using available capacity. This means if a disk fails, the system automatically redistributes the data, maintaining redundancy without manual intervention.

**NO.10** A customer needs to deploy 5000 virtual desktops on Nutanix. The requirements call for an

active /active deployment, such that an entire site can be made unavailable due to maintenance or disaster without impacting desktop availability. What is the minimum number of nodes necessary to meet the customer's requirements?

- A. 13
- B. 26
- C. 52
- D. 104

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

For deploying 5000 virtual desktops in an active/active deployment that ensures availability during maintenance or disasters, the minimum number of nodes required is 104. This configuration accounts for high availability and redundancy, ensuring that the virtual desktops remain operational even if an entire site becomes unavailable.

**NO.11** 30. A healthcare prospect looking to refresh their infrastructure with Nutanix has an initiative to migrate 5 Petabytes of unstructured, archived patient data. Which Nutanix product should be the focus of the discussion?

- A. Mine
- B. Files
- C. Volumes
- D. Objects

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

For migrating 5 Petabytes of unstructured, archived patient data, Nutanix Objects is the recommended product.

Nutanix Objects provides a scalable object storage solution designed to handle large volumes of unstructured data efficiently, making it ideal for archival purposes.

**NO.12** 74. A VP of Applications at a prospective customer is working to transform IT from a cost, center to a business enabler. In order to address this initiative, the VP has identified the following areas for improvement:

Increased time and expenses related to meeting business deliverables  
Missed market opportunity due to slow IT response time  
Shadow IT increases risk of security breaches and brand damage  
Unplanned spend on public cloud services (AWS) what two key benefits should the SE review to address the customer's challenges?

(Choose two)

- A. Deliver an on-premises solution with an out-of-the-box cloud like experience.
- B. Provide developers with a native and integrated Self Service Portal that can scale on demand.
- C. Deliver enhanced performance for resource intensive applications.
- D. Provide a hardened and secured solution that can inherently block Shadow IT.

**Answer:** A B

Explanation:

To address the VP of Applications' initiative to transform IT from a cost center to a business enabler, the following key benefits should be reviewed:

\* On-Premises Cloud-Like Experience:

\* Benefit: Nutanix provides an infrastructure that delivers a cloud-like experience on-premises. This includes easy scalability, high availability, and efficient resource utilization, which helps in reducing the time and expenses related to meeting business deliverables.

\* Impact: This transformation ensures rapid deployment and management of applications, which in turn enhances business agility and reduces the dependency on slow IT response times.

\* Self-Service Portal:

\* Benefit: Nutanix offers a native and integrated Self-Service Portal that allows developers and business units to provision and manage resources on demand. This capability is crucial for reducing shadow IT and controlling unplanned spending on public cloud services.

\* Impact: By providing an easy-to-use, scalable portal, developers can quickly respond to business needs, reducing the time to market for new opportunities and innovations.

References:

\* Nutanix Documentation on Self-Service Portal and Cloud-Like Experience.

\* Nutanix Customer Success Stories on Transforming IT.

**NO.13** A prospective customer wants to build a private cloud in addition to provisioning workloads across multiple public cloud providers.

Presently, the staff lacks the time and skillset for on-premises infrastructure management.

Which two features should qualify this project as a Nutanix opportunity?

(choose two)

**A.** Flow

**B.** Calms

**C.** Cloud Connect

**D.** All flash nodes

**E.** Prism 1-Click operations

**Answer:** B E

Explanation:

A prospective customer wants to build a private cloud and provision workloads across multiple public cloud providers but lacks the time and skillset for on-premises infrastructure management. Here is the detailed explanation of the features qualifying this project as a Nutanix opportunity:

\* Requirement Analysis:

\* Private cloud setup.

\* Provisioning across multiple public clouds.

\* Limited time and skillset for managing on-premises infrastructure.

\* Feature Analysis:

\* Flow: Provides network micro-segmentation and security, but does not directly address cloud management or simplicity in operations.

\* Calm: Nutanix Calm provides application automation and lifecycle management, enabling easy provisioning and management of applications across private and public clouds.

\* Cloud Connect: Facilitates backup and recovery to public clouds, not specifically for provisioning and ongoing management.

\* All Flash Nodes: Improves performance but does not address cloud management or ease of use.

\* Prism 1-Click operations: Offers simplified, automated management and operational tasks through a single interface, reducing the complexity and time required for infrastructure management.

\* Conclusion: Nutanix Calm and Prism 1-Click operations are the most relevant features as they

enable seamless multi-cloud provisioning and management while simplifying the management of on-premises infrastructure.

References:

- \* Nutanix Calm documentation
- \* Nutanix Prism documentation

**NO.14** An SE needs to leverage Change Block Tracking when using Xtract to migrate VMs from ESXi to AHV.

Which two source VM requirements should the SE verify? (Choose two)

- A.** Minimum guest OS version
- B.** VMware Tools installed
- C.** Virtual hardware version
- D.** Nutanix Guest Tools installed.

**Answer:** A B

Explanation:

\* Change Block Tracking (CBT) Requirements:

\* For CBT to function correctly when using Xtract to migrate VMs from ESXi to AHV, certain conditions must be met.

\* Source VM Requirements:

\* Minimum Guest OS Version: Ensure that the guest OS version is compatible with CBT. Some older OS versions may not support CBT or may have limited functionality.

\* VMware Tools Installed: VMware Tools must be installed and running in the guest VM. This is essential for enabling and managing CBT.

\* Explanation:

\* Minimum Guest OS Version: Ensures compatibility and functionality of CBT, which is critical for efficient VM migration.

\* VMware Tools: Provides the necessary drivers and utilities to support CBT, ensuring that the VM's change tracking is accurate and reliable during the migration process.

\* Outcome:

\* Verifying and ensuring these two requirements are met will facilitate a smooth migration process using Xtract with Change Block Tracking.

References: Refer to Nutanix Xtract documentation for detailed requirements and best practices for VM migration.

**NO.15** Refer to the exhibit.

vInfo	vCPU	vMemory	vDisks	vPartitions	vFloppy	vCD	vSnapshots	vCluster	vTools	vRP	vHost
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Assuming a prospect is currently using Thick Provisioned virtual disk, at a minimum, which two tabs should be evaluated in an RVTools report to determine required resources for sizing? (Choose two.)

- A.** vInfo
- B.** vNetwork
- C.** vPartition
- D.** vCluster
- E.** vDisk

**Answer:** A E

\* Understanding Thick Provisioned Virtual Disks:

\* Thick provisioning allocates the entire storage capacity to a virtual disk at creation, consuming physical disk space equivalent to the specified virtual disk size immediately. Thus, accurate resource sizing requires an understanding of the actual disk usage and allocation.

\* RVTools Overview:

\* RVTools is a powerful tool for VMware administrators to collect information about their virtual environments, including detailed data on virtual machines, their disks, and resource allocations.

\* Tabs in RVTools Relevant for Thick Provisioning:

\* vInfo Tab: This tab provides general information about the virtual machines, including VM name, power state, tools status, and importantly, information about the provisioned storage.

**NO.16** A customer recently deployed Nutanix for VDI workloads and determine AFS is suitable for their departmental shares. They ask about infrastructure requirements providing the following file workloads specifics:

\* 11.8 TB of data.

\* 360000 files.

\* 2400 Users.

\* 800 shares.

Based on the exhibit,



which criteria shared by customer supports the requirement of additional nodes?

- A. 800 shares.
- B. 11.8 TB of data.
- C. 360000 files.
- D. 2400 Users.

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

D:2400 Users:

\* The number of users (2400) directly impacts the performance and scalability requirements of the

Nutanix Files (AFS) deployment. High user counts can lead to increased demand for resources and necessitate additional nodes to ensure optimal performance and responsiveness.

References:

\* Nutanix Files (AFS) documentation and sizing guidelines highlight user count as a critical factor in determining the resource requirements for file workloads.

**NO.17** When Discussing node failures, a customer raises the concern that if a node that host 100TB of data goes offline, building data must take an extended period of time

- A. Use of redundant hypervisor boot-drives
- B. Support for all-flash or NVMe platforms
- C. Leveraging a replication-factor of 3
- D. Distribution of rebuild tasks across all nodes

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

To address the concern about rebuilding data when a node hosting 100TB of data goes offline, Nutanix uses the distribution of rebuild tasks across all nodes. This approach significantly reduces the time required for data rebuilding by leveraging the collective resources of the entire cluster, ensuring faster recovery and minimizing the impact on performance.

**NO.18** An SE is working to size a prospects environment that includes production Oracle databases. Which Oracle output should the SE request from the prospect to collect accurate sizing information?

- A. STATSPACK
- B. Active Session History Report
- C. Oracle Export Schema
- D. Automatic Workload Repository Report

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

D:Automatic Workload Repository Report:

\* The Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) report provides comprehensive details about Oracle database performance, workload characteristics, and resource utilization. This report is crucial for accurately sizing an environment that includes production Oracle databases.

\* AWR reports contain historical data on system performance and are used to identify trends, workload patterns, and potential bottlenecks. This information is essential for determining the appropriate resources needed to support the Oracle databases in the Nutanix environment.

References:

\* Nutanix documentation and Oracle best practices for database sizing recommend using AWR reports for accurate performance and capacity planning.

**NO.19** A prospect wants to target Nutanix as infrastructure for running VMs built as part of their new Continuous Integration and Delivery (CICD) pipeline. Hundreds of builds will occur per day across their development organization.

Which two items should the SE identify to begin sizing the Nutanix deployment? (Choose two.)

- A. The configuration manager that the customer will use with the application builds
- B. The frequency and lifespan of each application build
- C. The build manager that the company will use for the builds

**D.** The configuration/specs of the VMs within each application build

**Answer:** B D

Explanation:

**B:** The frequency and lifespan of each application build:

\* Understanding how often builds occur and how long they need to be retained is crucial for sizing storage and compute resources. This information helps determine the I/O and storage requirements for the Nutanix environment.

**D:** The configuration/specs of the VMs within each application build:

\* Knowing the specifications of the VMs, such as CPU, memory, and storage requirements, is essential for accurately sizing the Nutanix cluster. This information ensures that the infrastructure can handle the workload generated by the CI/CD pipeline.

References:

\* Nutanix Sizer tool and best practices for sizing environments based on specific workload requirements, particularly for CI/CD pipelines.

**NO.20** A customer has a 3-node cluster configured for RF2 with 100TB of raw disk space. The customer wants to enable Erasure Coding to gain additional usable space. What change will allow EC-X to be enabled?

**A.** Add 1 node to the cluster

**B.** Add an additional 30TB to the existing cluster

**C.** Increase the size of the default storage pool

**D.** No changes are required

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

Current Configuration:

\* The customer has a 3-node cluster configured for RF2 with 100TB of raw disk space.

Erasure Coding Requirements:

\* Erasure Coding (EC-X) improves storage efficiency by using a parity-based method to store data.

\* For EC-X to be enabled, a minimum of 4 nodes is required in the cluster.

Explanation:

\* RF2 (Replication Factor 2): Requires data to be replicated across at least two nodes.

\* Erasure Coding: Requires additional nodes beyond the replication factor to store parity information.

In this case, a minimum of 4 nodes is needed to implement EC-X.

Required Change:

\* Add 1 Node: Adding one more node to the existing 3-node cluster will meet the minimum requirement of 4 nodes, allowing the customer to enable Erasure Coding.

Outcome:

\* By adding an additional node, the cluster will be able to utilize Erasure Coding, thereby gaining additional usable space.