

Nutanix.NCP-BC.v2026-09-08.q53

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NEW QUESTION: 1

In the case of a protection domain containing more than 500 VMs, what is the first step an engineer must take before migrating to Prism Central-based protection policies while ensuring all VMs remain protected?

- A. Split the existing Protection Domain into multiple smaller Protection Domains.
- B. Unprotecting certain virtual machines to meet maximum quantity requirements.
- C. Deploy the NGT bulk installation script on all VMs in the Protection Domain.
- D. Suspend the execution of protection domains during migration process.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

An administrator has been tasked with configuring a Nutanix replication solution that provides an RPO of zero.

Which solution should the administrator choose?

- A. Synchronous Replication
- B. Nearsync Replication
- C. Cloud Connect
- D. Async Replication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

What must the maximum Round Trip Latency be less than between a Witness VM and Metro Availability PDs?

- A. 5ms
- B. 500ms
- C. 200ms
- D. 100ms

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

An administrator is managing a mission-critical Inventory-VM that is part of a Protection Domain (PD) named PD_Production.

Monday: A scheduled snapshot of PD_Production is successfully taken.

Tuesday: Due to a configuration error during a cleanup task, the administrator accidentally removes Inventory-VM from the PD_Production Protection Domain. The VM continues to run, but it is no longer being snapped or replicated.

Wednesday: A database corruption occurs on Inventory-VM. The administrator finds the local snapshot from Monday and performs an In-place Restore (Revert) to recover the data.

Following the successful completion of the In-place Restore, what is the status of Inventory-VM regarding its data protection?

- A.** The VM is restored, but it is placed into a new, system-generated PD named Restored_Entities.
- B.** The VM is restored to Monday's data state and is automatically added back into the PD.
- C.** The VM is restored to Monday's data state but remains outside of any PD.
- D.** The restore fails because the VM is no longer a member of the PD that owns the snapshot.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

The Disaster Recovery dashboard in Prism Central shows that the protection domain is out of sync and new recovery points are no longer being created at the recovery site. No recent changes were made to the protection policy configuration or RPO settings.

During initial troubleshooting, an administrator has observed the following:

Production VMs are running normally at the primary site.

The recovery cluster is reachable from Prism Central.

No storage capacity alerts are seen on either cluster.

A recent network change was implemented to enable network segmentation between clusters.

New firewall rules were introduced recently as part of a security hardening effort.

Which action should the administrator take first when evaluating this issue?

- A.** Verify if network segmentation was enabled while replication was running.
- B.** Increase the RPO frequency setting in order to generate additional recovery points.
- C.** Manually trigger a failover to re-establish replication.
- D.** Delete and recreate the protection policy immediately.

Answer: **A** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

An administrator is planning to deploy some 2-node clusters and is reviewing data protection strategies for some of the critical VMs.

What can be the minimum RPO for these VMs?

- A. 1 hour RPO
- B. 0 minute RPO
- C. 6 hour RPO
- D. 1 minute RPO

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

When designing a Disaster Recovery strategy to an NC2 cluster using MST, which technical limitation impacts the Recovery Plan and workload compatibility?

- A. The "Pilot Light" configuration allows to select multiple on-premise clusters as sources within a single protection policy to automate the failover of AHV and ESXi VMs.
- B. The "Zero Compute" configuration requires manual restoration of workloads (automated failover is not supported), and MST currently only protects AHV VMs.
- C. To ensure resilience on NC2, both MST DR and "Cluster Protect" features must be configured simultaneously on the same cluster.
- D. Automated failover is natively supported in the "Zero Compute" configuration but strictly requires configuring an external IPAM to manage and reassign IP addresses.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

An administrator needs to provide the QA team with a VM state from four days ago to test an older browser version. However, the current production VM contains new application code and security patches that must not be deleted or overwritten.

Which restore operation should the administrator perform to meet this requirement?

- A. Out-of-place Restore (Clone)
- B. In-place Restore (Revert)
- C. Disk-level Attach from Snapshot
- D. Self-Service Restore (SSR)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

A third-party backup solution is configured to use Nutanix application-consistent snapshots. Backups are failing for several Windows VMs, although crash-consistent snapshots succeed.

What is the most likely cause of the failure?

- A. NGT is not installed or not communicating.
- B. Bandwidth throttling is configured too low.
- C. The protection policy uses asynchronous replication.
- D. Replication traffic encryption is disabled.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

An administrator managing critical VMs has been tasked with designing a Disaster Recovery solution where the VMs are brought up on the target cluster if the source cluster experience any issues. The failover needs to be triggered without any user intervention and with minimal downtime. What automatic failure execution solution is best suited?

- A. Asynchronous Protection policy with witness VM
- B. Nearsync Protection policy and no witness VM
- C. Synchronous Protection policy with witness VM
- D. Synchronous Protection policy and no witness VM

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

An administrator has set up asynchronous replication between the Marseille and Paris clusters for the VMs in the FIN-PROD storage container. After a planned production failover from Paris to Marseille, the administrator noticed that the VMs were scattered across all the storage containers in the Marseille cluster.

Which statement is true regarding this scenario?

- A. The FIN-PROD storage container does not exist on Marseille cluster.
- B. The recovery plan did not contain a valid storage mapping.
- C. A storage policy is setup on the Paris cluster and missing on the Marseille cluster.
- D. The recovery plan did not contain a valid network mapping.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

What must an administrator verify before starting a migration of entities from a protection domain to a protection policy?

- A. The entities must be added to a category in Prism Central.
- B. A full backup of the protection domain must be completed.
- C. The entities must have no ongoing replication tasks.
- D. The recovery plan must be active.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

An administrator wants to protect the snapshots created on the cluster. Only authorized users should be allowed to modify or delete the snapshots on the cluster.

How can the administrator harden the security of the snapshots?

- A. Configure CVM and AHV hardening.
- B. Configure Approval policy for snapshots.
- C. Configure cluster lockdown and use SSH keys.
- D. Configure a backup user with admin privileges.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

An organization uses a Recovery Plan to protect a SQL Cluster that relies on Volume Groups (VGs). The VGs are configured with hypervisor attachments. The administrator executes a Planned Failover to migrate the SQL Cluster to the Recovery Site.

The Failover task completes successfully, but the database administrators report that the database is offline.

What is the possible cause of this issue?

- A. An administrator failed to configure mapping for the Storage Network in the Recovery Plan.
- B. VGs cannot be protected by Recovery Plans.
- C. An administrator failed to configure Protection Domains replication.
- D. VGs configured with hypervisor attachments do not reattach automatically after recovery.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

After performing a failover of encrypted AHV VMs from an on-premises AZ to a recovery AZ, an administrator notices that newly written data is not encrypted.

Which post-failover cleanup task must be performed to correct this issue?

- A. Reassign storage policies and categories.
- B. Reconfigure the replication schedule.
- C. Enable replication traffic encryption.
- D. Recreate the recovery plan and categories.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

An administrator configures a protection policy that replicates workloads to two different recovery AZs (multisite deployment). Replication to both recovery AZs is successful.

However, when attempting to perform failover to the second recovery AZ, the administrator cannot select it as a failover target.

Which setup step was most likely missed?

- A. Enabling synchronous replication
- B. Increasing the snapshot retention count for both AZs
- C. Configuring static IP mapping
- D. Creating a separate recovery plan for the second AZ

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 17

A Veeam backup job is configured to use Nutanix application-consistent snapshots for several Windows VMs. Crash-consistent snapshots succeed, but Veeam reports that application-consistent snapshots fail with errors related to VSS processing.

Upon investigation, the administrator confirms:

The VMs are powered on.

Network connectivity between the backup server and cluster is healthy.

Which configuration should the administrator verify to resolve the issue?

- A. Configure synchronous replication.
- B. Enable incremental backups on the VMs.
- C. Ensure NGT is installed on the VMs.
- D. Increase the snapshot retention count.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 18

A VM is protected in an Async Protection Policy with a schedule for every 1 hour. The replications are completing successfully every hour.

The VM hosts a critical application and cannot afford any data loss. The administrator unprotects the VM from the Async Policy and protects the VM in a Synchronous policy. The administrator also notices that the VM is not entering the "Sync" state and is stuck in syncing for a long time.

The administrator notices the error in the logs:

Enabling stretch for entity TestVM failed while notifying vm service due to error Acropolis failed to handle VmSyncRepEnable request for VM TestVM Failed to connect to remote Anduril What port needs to be allowed between the clusters to fix the issue?

- A. 2009
- B. 2036
- C. 2010
- D. 2020

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

What is the bandwidth limit of a single Nutanix Cloud Gateway for IPSec traffic?

- A. 10 Gbps
- B. 1 Gbps
- C. 250 Mbps
- D. 500 Mbps

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

An administrator is managing a Nutanix environment via Prism Central and has two VMs running on AHV:

"ERP-PROD": A mission-critical VM protected by a Synchronous replication schedule (0 RPO) to a secondary site.

"REPORTING-DEV": A non-critical VM protected by an Asynchronous replication schedule (hourly RPO) to the same secondary site.

Following a corrupted application update, the administrator decides to manually recover both VMs locally.

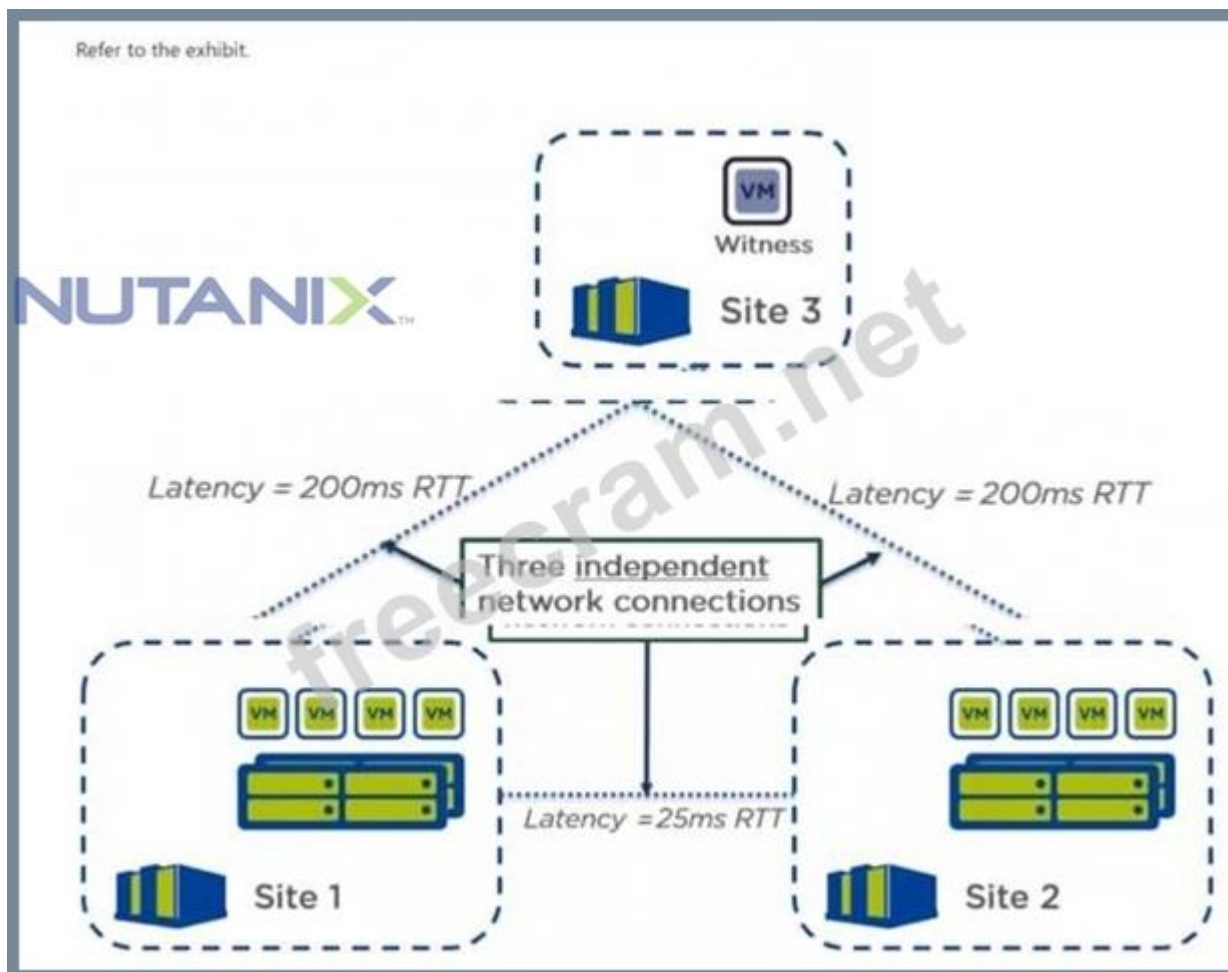
What will be the outcome of this manual recovery attempt?

- A. The "Revert" operation will fail for both VMs.
- B. The "Revert" operation will succeed for "REPORTING-DEV", but the option will be unavailable or blocked for "ERP-PROD".
- C. The "Revert" operation will succeed for both VMs, but for "ERP-PROD", the administrator needs to temporarily break the synchronous replication link before the snapshot can be applied.
- D. The "Revert" operation will succeed for "ERP-PROD" because synchronous replication natively locks the metadata, but it will fail for "REPORTING-DEV".

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 21

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator is configuring Metro Availability in their environment, as shown in the diagram. What issue in the configuration will prevent Metro from working correctly?

- A. The latency from the Witness VM to both Site 1 and 2 is too high.
- B. The latency between Site 1 and Site 2 is too high.
- C. Each site should have a Witness VM.
- D. The Witness VM is located in a third site.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 22

An administrator has received the following alert:

```
Message      : Replication was skipped for protection domain <Protection Domain Name> of the latest snapshot <Snapshot ID> to remote
               site <Remote Cluster Name>. Replication was skipped as a newer Recovery Point was available snapshots that may have been skipped.
Severity     : Warning
Title        : Skipped Replication Of Snapshot For <Protection Domain Name>
Created On   : Mon Apr 08 21:43:02 UTC 2024
```

The administrator begins gathering troubleshooting information and determines the following: The VM has been replicating to this cluster successfully for at least 6 months The bandwidth has been sufficient to this point and hasn't caused an issue before Network connectivity is good and all necessary ports remain open and reachable There aren't hardware issues, and software is up to date What else could have caused this alert?

- A. This was a first seed replication without a reference snapshot.
- B. The VM had a significant one-time surge in change rate.
- C. Protection Policy schedule was temporarily paused.
- D. A new Availability Zone was paired to Prism Central.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

A remote office deployment consists of a two-node Nutanix hybrid cluster. An administrator attempts to configure a protection domain with a 5-minute RPO (Nearsync) replicating to a central datacenter.

Why is the administrator unable to successfully configure this Nearsync schedule?

- A. Two-node clusters require a Witness VM to enable Nearsync replication
- B. Nearsync replication requires a minimum of three nodes in the cluster.
- C. The minimum RPO supported for a two-node cluster is 15 minutes.
- D. Nearsync is only supported on All-Flash clusters, not hybrid models.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

An administrator executes an Unplanned Failover of web server VMs from an on-premises AZ to a Nutanix Cloud Cluster (NC2) on AWS. The Recovery Plan completes, and the VMs are running. However, external users cannot access the websites hosted on these VMs. The administrator verifies that the firewall rules are set correctly.

What specific configuration is required for these VMs to be reachable from the external network after failover to NC2?

- A. The VMs must be migrated to a stretched L2 subnet.
- B. The administrator must enable Promiscuous Mode on the NC2 virtual switch.
- C. A VPN connection must be established between the NC2 cluster and the external users.
- D. Floating IP addresses must be configured for the guest VMs.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

An administrator configures a VM-VM Anti-Affinity policy for a web application cluster to ensure high availability. The application is protected by a Protection Policy in Prism Central. A failover occurs, moving the VMs to the recovery site.

What determines whether the VM-VM Anti-Affinity rules are active on the recovery site?

- A. The rules are active only if the "Enforce Anti-Affinity" checkbox is selected in the Recovery Plan.
- B. The rules are inactive because Anti-Affinity policies are not supported in Prism Central-based DR.
- C. The rules are automatically active because Anti-Affinity policies are intrinsic to the VM metadata replicated by Cerebro.
- D. The rules are active only if the corresponding Anti-Affinity Policy exists on the recovery site.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

An administrator builds a single recovery plan that includes workloads protected with Asynchronous (async) and Nearsync replication schedules together with workloads protected by Synchronous replication (syncprep) schedules, to keep failover seamless during an outage.

Which statement is true regarding this configuration?

- A. Mixing async and nearsync in the same recovery plan is supported.
- B. Mixing async and syncprep schedules in one recovery plan is supported.
- C. Mixing is supported only for test failovers, but not for planned or unplanned failovers.
- D. Mixing schedule types in the recovery plan only affects retention, not recovery success.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

A solution architect designs a protection policy in Prism Central to protect a specific set of VMs. The design calls for synchronous replication to two separate availability zones (AZs) simultaneously to ensure zero data loss at multiple physical locations.

Which configuration limitation prevents the implementation of this specific design?

- A. Synchronous replication is restricted to Protection Domains and cannot be used in Protection Policies.
- B. Synchronous replication requires a minimum RPO of 1 hour when targeting multiple sites.

- C. Prism Central prevents pairing with more than one AZ at a time.
- D. A protection policy supports only one synchronous replication schedule.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

After an unplanned outage, all VMs were successfully failed over to the recovery site, and users are now accessing workloads from there. The DR dashboard shows the failover is complete and replication from the original primary site has stopped.

As part of post-failover cleanup, what is the most appropriate next action to ensure the DR configuration reflects the current production state and is ready for future protection?

- A. Delete all existing recovery points to prevent data inconsistency.
- B. Leave the environment as-is since workloads are functioning normally.
- C. Re-protect workloads so that the current production site is protected.
- D. Immediately initiate another failover to restore the original configuration.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 29

An administrator is planning a scheduled maintenance window that will temporarily interrupt network connectivity between the primary and recovery sites. Several Tier 1 VMs are protected with a Synchronous replication Protection Policy.

What must the administrator do before beginning the maintenance window to prevent these VMs from becoming unresponsive without making RPO changes?

- A. Execute an Unplanned Failover to move the VMs to the recovery site before the maintenance window begins.
- B. Change the Protection Policy from Synchronous to Asynchronous replication prior to the maintenance window.
- C. Update the Synchronous replication policy to enable manual failover handling.
- D. Manually pause Synchronous replication in Prism Central before the maintenance window begins.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which native Nutanix tool is used to determine connectivity between two sites during disaster recovery testing?

- A. ccli
- B. ncc
- C. ecli
- D. acli

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 31

A Protection Policy is configured with a Nearsync replication schedule (15-minute RPO). An administrator observes that the system has temporarily transitioned to an hourly replication schedule.

Which scenario would cause this automatic transition from Nearsync to Asynchronous (hourly) replication?

- A. The Nutanix Cloud Infrastructure license expired.
- B. The bandwidth is insufficient for the change rate.
- C. A new VM was added to the protection category, triggering a full initial sync.
- D. A Test Failover operation is currently running on the recovery site.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 32

An administrator previously configured Synchronous Replication on a VM named MarketVM. Due to upcoming maintenance at the primary site, it was decided to use Cross Cluster Live Migration (CCLM) to move the VM to the secondary site. When running CCLM, the task failed.

What is a possible reason for this CCLM failure?

- A. MarketVM has a SCSI disk attached.
- B. The network doesn't have the bandwidth for Synchronous Replication.
- C. Secondary site does not have enough storage to handle the MarketVM.
- D. MarketVM has memory overcommit configured.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 33

Which statement describes the most efficient and least disruptive method to achieve a file-level recovery without rolling back the entire VM?

- A. Perform an "In-Place Restore" Prism Central, but ensure the "File-Level Recovery" checkbox is selected to prevent overwriting the entire boot vDisk.
- B. Clone the snapshot into a new VM, boot it into single-user mode, and use WinSCP to transfer the missing files back.
- C. Utilize the Self-Service Restore (SSR) functionality provided by Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) and restore only deleted files.

D. Leverage the Nutanix Files "Previous Versions" (FLR) integration. By accessing the .snapshot hidden directory from the root of the Linux file system.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

How does the system behave if the network cannot sustain the data change rate required to maintain a 1-minute RPO between the primary and recovery AZs?

- A.** The VMs continue to be protected in 1-minute RPO, but write I/O is degraded.
- B.** The system automatically switches to Asynchronous replication mode.
- C.** All write I/O to the protected VMs is paused.
- D.** The protected VMs are failed over.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

During routine monitoring, an administrator notices that replication from the primary Nutanix cluster to the recovery cluster has stopped. New recovery points are not being created, and the DR dashboard shows replication errors.

Investigation reveals:

The primary and recovery clusters are both online and healthy.

Network segmentation was recently enabled to isolate replication traffic from other workloads.

No recent changes were made to firewall rules, protection policies or RPO settings.

Which action should the administrator take first to investigate the replication failure?

- A.** Increase the RPO interval setting in order to reduce the replication load.
- B.** Verify required ports are open and reachable between clusters.
- C.** Delete and recreate the protection policy to reset replication.
- D.** Perform a test failover at the recovery site.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

A company is recovering a 3-tier application (Database, Middleware, Web). The administrator executes the Recovery Plan. The Web tier VMs start up but applications immediately crash because they cannot connect to the Database tier.

Which setting in the Recovery Plan should the administrator have configured to prevent this execution failure?

- A.** Automatic Volume Group attachments
- B.** Protection Policy mapping
- C.** AppType and AppTier category assignments
- D.** Optional inter-stage delays

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which two Data Protection technologies are compatible with Self-Service Restore? (Choose two.)

- A. Nearsync hourly recovery points
- B. Async replication schedules
- C. Volume Group manual snapshot
- D. Synchronous data replication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

Refer to the exhibit.

do not increase:

```
nutanix@CVM:~$ nccli pd list-replication-status

Id                : 77523370
Protection Domain  : PD
Replication Operation : Sending
Start Time        : 07/09/2020 23:33:25 EST
Remote Site       : Destination_Cluster
Snapshot Id       : 77365260
Aborted           : false
Paused           : false
Bytes Completed   : 19.67 GiB (21,117,143,286 bytes)
Complete Percent  : 84.86114
```

The administrator checks the SDD data logs on the destination cluster and confirms the writes are failing:

```
Write file failed with nfs status 20
Backend write failed for data log oplog_log_usage at offset 16777216 length: 312
```

Checking the container info on the destination cluster, free space on the container is 0:

```
nutanix@CVM:~$ nccli ctr ls

Id                : 0005339d-5caw-d67a-0000-00000000bc53::1019595
Uuid             : 23d1a770-fa10-4400-b222-950ee0f7e116
Name             : Destination_container
Storage Pool Id   : 0005339d-5caw-d67a-0000-00000000bc53::2457
Storage Pool Uuid : 40605d0b-d02a-4b54-a924-cf052e732b4a
Free Space (Physical) : 0 bytes
Used Space (Physical) : 1.95 TiB (2,147,985,125,176 bytes)
Max Capacity (Physical) : 1.95 TiB (2,147,483,648,000 bytes)
Used by others (Physical) : 0 bytes
Explicit Res. (Logical) : 0 bytes
Thick Prov. (Logical) : 500 GiB bytes
Advertised Capacity : 1.95 TiB (2,147,483,648,000 bytes)
Replication Factor : 2
Oplog Replication Factor : 2
NFS Whitelist Inherited : true
Compression       : off
Compression Delay  : off
Fingerprint On Write : off
On-Disk Dedup      : off

Erasure Code       : off
Placement Policy Name : rfd_default
Software Encryption : off
```

The administrator confirms that there is sufficient space available in the storage pool. What could be the reason for free space on the container to be 0?

- A. Advertised capacity is set for the container.
- B. Thick Provisioning is consuming all available space.
- C. Compression is turned off.
- D. Replication factor needs to be set to 1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 39

An organization requires strict control over data destruction. An administrator configures an Approval Policy for DR snapshots to prevent accidental deletion. A user attempts to delete a recovery point protected by this policy.

What is the immediate outcome of this deletion attempt within the Prism Central interface?

- A. The operation triggers an approval request, which changes the action status to "Pending Approval".
- B. The operation is blocked, and an email notification is sent to the super-admin for review.
- C. The operation fails immediately with an "Access Denied" error message.
- D. The snapshot is marked for deletion but remains recoverable for 24 hours in the recycle bin.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 40

An administrator has VMs in a container named VMData on Cluster A that need to be replicated to Cluster B. In order to configure new replications to Cluster B, the administrator creates a container named VMData on Cluster B with an advertised capacity of 200GB.

The VMs on Cluster A in the VMData container have these characteristics:

Large VMs taking up 4TB of space

Low data churn rate

100GB of recovery points

NGT is installed

Recovery points are application-consistent

After replications begin the administrator quickly notices replications are not progressing.

What best explains what happened?

- A. Replications can't proceed if there are duplicate container names.
- B. First replication is a full copy of the VMs and the container isn't large enough.
- C. Application-consistent snapshots take up double the space on remote clusters.
- D. Low data churn rate of source VMs slows the replication rate to the remote site.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

An administrator finds replications for Marketing VMs are failing to replicate. After doing some digging the administrator was able to find the following:

Connectivity was confirmed on ports 2020 and 2009 between the clusters

All other VMs are replicating successfully

Cluster wide storage has plenty of remaining space

No firewall exists between the sites

Marketing VMs are running Windows, successful VMs are running Linux

What could be causing the Marketing VMs to fail replications?

- A. Marketing VMs are replicating using Async instead of NearSync.
- B. Linux VMs are replicating using Async instead of NearSync.
- C. Linux VMs are set up with a container mapping on the remote site.
- D. Marketing VMs are replicating to a container with zero free space.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 42

An administrator is concerned about the operational overhead of manually creating and managing categories across both the primary and recovery sites to ensure Recovery Plans function correctly during failover and failback.

What Nutanix Disaster Recovery behavior minimizes this concern?

- A.** Categories only need to be configured at the recovery site since that is where failover operations are executed.
- B.** Recovery Plans replicate categories only during an active failover event to minimize replication traffic.
- C.** Categories are automatically synchronized to the recovery site AZ when they are specified in a Recovery Plan.
- D.** Categories must be manually replicated using the Prism Central API between sites to ensure consistency.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 43

A company's two clusters are part of the same availability zone. Prism Central, which holds the protection policy configuration and recovery plans, is located on Cluster A and protected by the Prism Central Backup and Restore mechanism.

What is the first step to take to execute a disaster recovery plan on the datacenter hosting Cluster A?

- A.** Log into Prism Element on the surviving cluster and execute the Recovery Plan.
- B.** Restore the Prism Central instance from Prism Element on the surviving cluster.
- C.** Deploy a new Prism Central instance on the surviving cluster and register the cluster to it to access the replicated VM snapshots.
- D.** Access the Prism Central web interface via its Floating IP to trigger the "Unplanned Failover" workflow for the affected VMs.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

A security team has detected a ransomware attack that began encrypting files on the primary site at 2:00 AM. By 2:45 AM, the primary site is still accessible but workloads are compromised. The administrator needs to recover to a known-good state from before the attack.

Which statement shows the action and reasoning that the administrator should consider?

- A.** Test Failover, to validate the recovery point in isolation before committing to a full failover.
- B.** Unplanned Failover, as it allows the administrator to select a specific recovery point in time.
- C.** Planned Failover, as it guarantees zero data loss by capturing the most current state of all VMs.
- D.** Planned Failover, as the primary site is still accessible and a clean final snapshot can be created before failing over.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

An organization is implementing a Disaster Recovery solution to protect critical workloads by failing them over to a NC2-on-Azure cluster.

The NC2 environment utilizes Flow Virtual Networking (FVN) for overlay networking. The administrator needs to ensure that when VMs failover to Azure, their IP addresses are predictable and consistent with the application requirements.

Which configuration strategy should the administrator use in the Recovery Plan to achieve predictable IP assignment for the recovered VMs?

- A. Rely on the default behavior where the last octet of the source IP is preserved.
- B. Configure custom IP mapping to assign specific IP addresses to the VMs.
- C. Rely on the IPAM networks of the NC2 cluster to maintain the IP assignments.
- D. Configure In-Guest scripts for NGT to maintain the static IP assignments.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

An organization is finalizing its Disaster Recovery (DR) plan. The primary objective is to balance cost-efficiency with a target RTO of under 15 minutes. Data currently resides in Object Storage, but the team is debating between a Zero Compute approach and a Pilot Light approach.

Why would a Pilot Light infrastructure be selected over a Zero Compute model despite the higher "Moderate" cost?

- A. Faster recovery due to metadata and cluster already existing.
- B. Lowest cost option available for long-term idle infrastructure.
- C. Eliminates the need for any Object Storage (S3/Blob) costs.
- D. Only model that allows for a "Power-On" recovery trigger.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Recently, several new VMs were deployed as part of an application expansion. Within 24 hours, the administrator notices no recovery points are being created for the new VMs.

During investigation, the administrator observes:

Existing VMs in the Protection Policy continue to replicate successfully.

No replication task failures are reported.

Network connectivity between clusters is healthy.

Storage capacity at the remote site is sufficient.

The Protection Policy uses category-based entity selection.

The newly deployed VMs were provisioned by a separate team.

What is the most likely root cause of the issue?

- A. The new VMs were not added to the required category.
- B. Snapshot retention settings are too low.
- C. The replication schedule must be changed to Nearsync.
- D. The recovery plan must be recreated.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

An administrator wants to run a test failover and maps the primary production virtual network to the recovery site production virtual network for the test.

What are the two most likely outcomes? (Choose two.)

- A. It defeats the intended isolation between production and test workflows.
- B. Using production networks on recovery AZ for test failover provides the most accurate validation.
- C. Test failover can overlap with production networking and can lead to IP conflicts.
- D. Test failover does not require network mapping, so the selection of production or test networks will have no impact.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

A financial institution is designing a disaster recovery solution for a business-critical application that requires a zero recovery point objective (RPO).

The infrastructure team decides to implement Nutanix Metro Availability between two physical data centers (DC-Alpha and DC-Beta) interconnected by a dedicated dark fiber.

What is the maximum possible network latency on this link for this configuration to function correctly?

- A. 100 ms
- B. 20 ms
- C. 5 ms
- D. 10 ms

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

Which statement describes the automatic detachment timeout period for a snapshot disk mounted to a VM using the Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) Self-Service Restore (SSR) feature?

- A.** The system enforces a built-in timeout; if the user does not manually detach the disk from the VM, it is detached automatically by the system after 24 hours.
- B.** The disk will be automatically detached during the next scheduled Stargate background scan or Curator full scan (typically within 6 hours).
- C.** The snapshot disk will remain attached in read-only mode until the VM is rebooted, at which point the AHV hypervisor will automatically strip all temporary SSR mounts.
- D.** The disk remains permanently attached to the VM until an administrator manually detaches it via Prism.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

An administrator intends to configure a NearSync replication schedule with a 15-minute Recovery Point Objective (RPO) on a hybrid 3-node cluster. The current nodes in the cluster are configured with one SSD and four HDDs each.

Which cost-effective modification is required to support this specific replication schedule?

- A.** Configure the cluster with a minimum of four nodes.
- B.** Replace the HDDs with NVMe drives to support the IOPS requirement.
- C.** Add a second SSD to each node to meet the minimum requirement.
- D.** Increase the Controller VM (CVM) memory to 64 GB.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

After a failover and stabilization of workloads at the recovery AZ, an administrator removes several VMs from the protection policy because they are no longer required.

Which action should be performed as part of post-failover cleanup to prevent unnecessary storage consumption?

- A.** Delete the associated recovery points.
- B.** Disable Nearsync replication.
- C.** Reconfigure the replication schedule.
- D.** Recreate the recovery plan.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

An administrator notices that the link between the source and destination clusters gets overutilized during recovery point replication. The company secured a new 10G connection between the two clusters.

What configuration should the administrator use so that the replication traffic uses the new 10G link?

- A.** Configure Backplane Network.
- B.** Configure Network Segmentation for DR.
- C.** Configure Network Segmentation for Volumes.

D. Configure Flow Rules.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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