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NEW QUESTION: 1
An administrator is in charge of an EUC environment consisting of a Nutanix cluster and an Omnissa Horizon desktop environment. During routine LCM maintenance on the Nutanix cluster, the administrator notices that the desktop pool provisioning is in an error state and new instance clones are not being created.
What are two causes of this issue? (Choose two.)
A. LCM didn't inventory the environment successfully before starting maintenance.
B. The cluster is experiencing high CPU/memory load, causing provisioning issues.
C. The host having maintenance performed contains the replica VMs.
D. Pool provisioning was not disabled prior to maintenance starting.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
When performing maintenance (such as Life Cycle Manager updates) on a Nutanix cluster hosting Omnissa (VMware) Horizon Instant Clones, specific operational steps are required to avoid provisioning failures.
* Pool provisioning was not disabled (Option D): It is a mandatory best practice to disable provisioning in the Horizon Connection Server before starting cluster maintenance. If provisioning remains active, the broker attempts to create VMs on hosts that may be rebooting or entering maintenance mode, leading to error states.
* The host having maintenance performed contains the replica VMs (Option C): Instant Clones rely on a "Replica" VM (a powered-on parent VM) typically residing on one of the hosts. If the host holding this Replica VM enters maintenance mode without the broker's awareness or without proper evacuation handling, the "Link" required to generate new clones is broken, causing provisioning tasks to fail immediately.

NEW QUESTION: 2
A company has started planning for migration to Windows 11. An administrator is looking over the requirements for boot and security settings at the VM level to prepare to build new base images.
Which option can the administrator exclude from the requirements list for running Windows 11 VMs on AHV?
A. vTPM
B. UEFI
C. Credential Guard
D. Secure Boot
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to Nutanix AHV support documentation for Windows 11, the operating system enforces strict hardware requirements for installation and booting. These mandatory requirements include:
* UEFI firmware (Legacy BIOS is not supported).
* Secure Boot enabled.
* vTPM (Virtual Trusted Platform Module) version 2.0.
Credential Guard is a security feature (Virtualization-Based Security) available in Windows 11 that protects credentials, but it is not a mandatory requirement to successfully install or boot the operating system. While Nutanix AHV supports Credential Guard, an administrator can validly exclude it from the minimum requirements list needed just to get the VMs running, whereas excluding vTPM, UEFI, or Secure Boot would cause the OS installation or boot process to fail.

NEW QUESTION: 3
A company has decided to use Citrix Optimizer tool to prepare their gold image.
Which two actions does Optimizer take to improve the gold image creation process? (Choose two.)
A. Optimizes storage capacity usage.
B. Optimizes user environments for better performance
C. uses built-in templates to perform optimizations.
D. Applies best practices for securing virtual desktops.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The Citrix Optimizer tool is used to prepare Windows operating system images for use in a virtual desktop environment. Some of the actions that it takes to improve the gold image creation process include:
Optimizes user environments for better performance: The tool removes unnecessary or redundant services, features, and applications from the image, which can improve performance and reduce resource usage.
Uses built-in templates to perform optimizations: The tool comes with pre-configured templates that are optimized for specific environments, such as virtual desktops or server workloads. These templates can be customized based on the specific needs of the organization.
https://support.citrix.com/article/CTX224676/citrix-optimizer-tool

https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/workspace-environment-management/service/using-environment-management/system-optimization/citrix-optimizer.html

NEW QUESTION: 4
An administrator is setting up a storage container to provision Citrix MCS Non-persistent desktops. This storage container is dedicated to these desktops.
Which settings should the administrator select to optimize the storage?
A. Compression Enabled, Deduplication Enabled, Erasure Coding Disabled
B. Compression Disabled, Deduplication Enabled, Erasure Coding Disabled
C. Compression Enabled, Deduplication Enabled, Erasure Coding Disabled
D. Compression Enabled, Deduplication Disabled, Erasure Coding Disabled
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to the "Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on Nutanix" best practices guide, the recommended storage container configuration depends on the provisioning method. For Citrix MCS (Machine Creation Services) Non-persistent workloads, the following settings are explicitly recommended in the Nutanix storage table:
* Compression: Enabled (Inline compression is recommended for all workloads to improve capacity and performance).
* Deduplication: Disabled (For non-persistent MCS, the write-heavy differencing disks are deleted upon reboot, making post-process capacity deduplication ineffective. While performance deduplication can help with reads, Nutanix Shadow Clones automatically handle caching of the base image on AHV, rendering deduplication largely redundant and an unnecessary overhead for this specific use case).
* Erasure Coding: Disabled (Erasure coding is not suitable for the random write patterns and "hot" data associated with active VDI desktops; it is designed for cold, archive data).
Therefore, the correct configuration is Compression Enabled, Deduplication Disabled, and Erasure Coding Disabled.
Here are the 100% verified answers and detailed explanations based on the latest Nutanix End User Computing and Best Practices documentation.

NEW QUESTION: 5
An administrator is migrating Citrix back-end infrastructure to Citrix Cloud.
What three pieces of information are needed to connect Prism to Citrix Cloud?
A. Customer ID, Citrix Cloud Provider, Prism Data Service IP Address
B. Customer ID, Client ID. Secret Key
C. Prism Data Service IP Address. Client ID, Passphrase
D. Citrix Login, Secret Key, Passphrase
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-workspace/integrate.html
The Prism Citrix Cloud integration feature allows you to configure the Citrix Cloud settings in Prism Central and connect your Nutanix cluster as a resource location in Citrix Cloud4. This

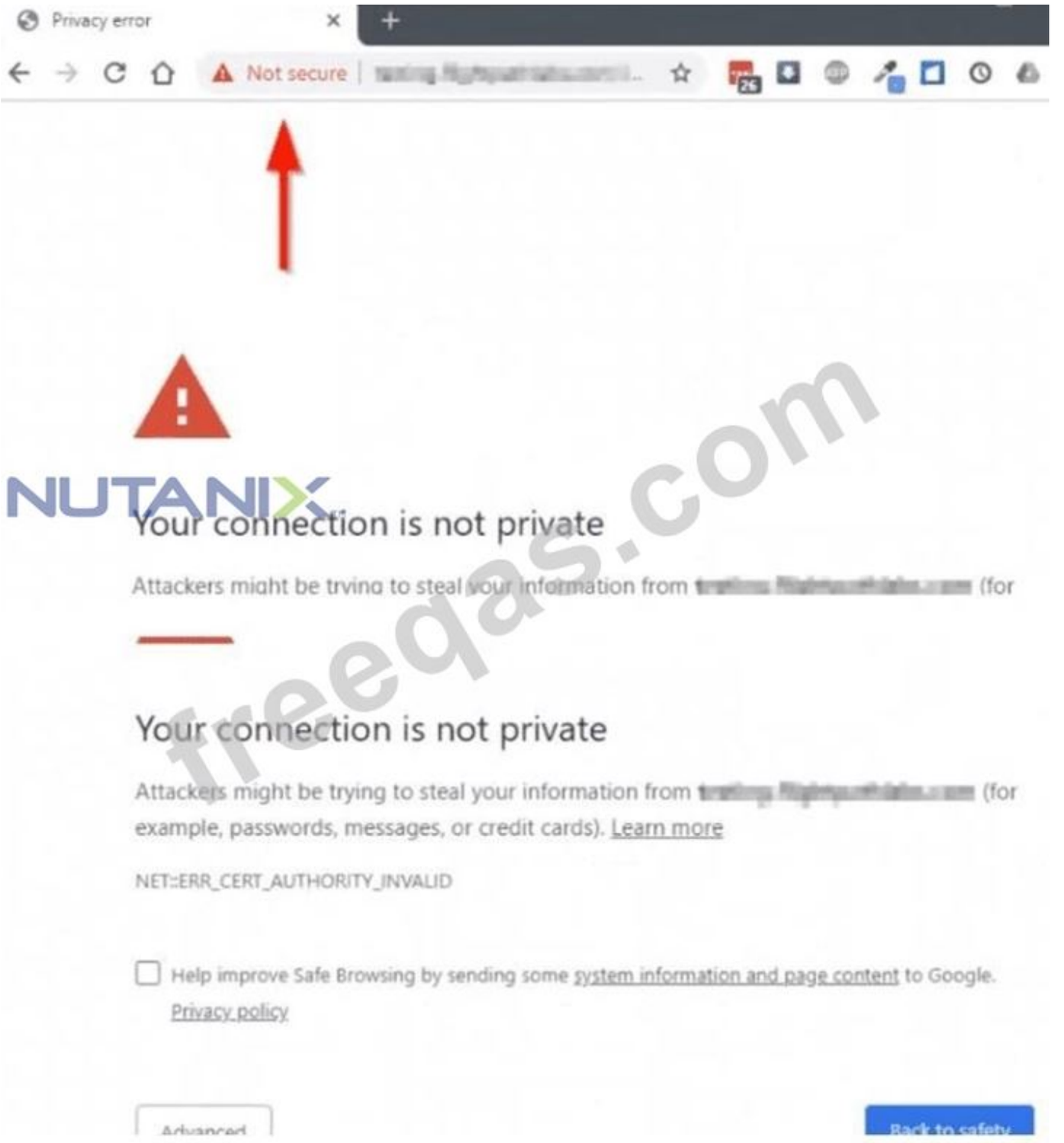
enables you to use Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service to deliver applications and desktops to your end users.
To use this feature, you need to meet some prerequisites, such as:
The Prism Central version must be 2020.11 or later.
The AOS version must be 5.15 LTSR or later.
The hypervisor must be AHV or ESXi.
You must have a valid Citrix Cloud account with access to Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service4.
One of the steps for configuring the Prism Citrix Cloud integration is to establish the connection to Citrix Cloud. To do this, you need to provide three pieces of information:
Customer ID: This is a unique identifier for your Citrix Cloud account that can be found in your profile settings2.
Client ID: This is a unique identifier for an API client that can access your Citrix Cloud account. You can create an API client in your identity and access management settings2.
Secret Key: This is a secret string that authenticates the API client. You can generate a secret key when you create an API client2.

NEW QUESTION: 6
How should the administrator best organize gold images in a non-persistent Citrix MCS environment?
A. Build a single gold image with all the applications in the application catalog.
B. Create a base image without any applications and leverage Microsoft SCCM to deliver applications to the cloned virtual desktops.
C. Create a gold image for each separate business unit.
D. Create a gold image based on the user subnet assignment,
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-details-nutanix-certifi
https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-daas/install-configure/machine-catalogs-create.html A gold image is a master image that contains the operating system, drivers, patches, and configurations for a virtual desktop. A non-persistent Citrix MCS environment is one where virtual desktops are created from a gold image and discarded after each user session.
Citrix Machine Creation Services (MCS) is a tool that uses a gold image to create and manage virtual machines for Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops environments. MCS can create different types of machines, such as pooled random, static assigned, or dedicated2.
One of the challenges of using MCS is managing multiple gold images for different user groups or application needs. Updating multiple gold images can be time-consuming and error-prone. Therefore, it is recommended to use a single base image without any applications and leverage another tool such as Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) to deliver applications dynamically to the cloned virtual desktops3.

This approach can simplify image management, reduce storage consumption, improve performance, and enhance user experience. SCCM can also provide additional features such as patch management, compliance enforcement, inventory reporting, etc.3

NEW QUESTION: 7
What should an administrator do when planning for Citrix DaaS disaster recovery?
A. Deploy Cloud Connectors in DR and keep them offline.1
B. Deploy at least one Cloud Connector in every resource location.
C. Pre-stage infrastructure components at the DR location.
D. Plan to recover Cloud Connectors during a DR event.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to Citrix DaaS (formerly Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Service) architecture on Nutanix, a Resource Location is defined by the presence of Cloud Connectors.2 These connectors serve as the communication proxy between the Nutanix AHV infrastructure and the Citrix Cloud control plane.
For Disaster Recovery (DR) planning, the DR site functions as a distinct Resource Location. To ensure the DR site is available and manageable by the Citrix Cloud service during an event, an administrator must deploy at least one Cloud Connector in every resource location (though two are recommended for high availability). Keeping connectors offline (Option A) is unsupported because they require continuous connectivity to receive automatic updates; if they are offline for too long (tombstone life), they become invalid. Recovering connectors during an event (Option D) increases RTO unnecessarily. Therefore, establishing the DR site as a valid resource location with active Cloud Connectors is the correct planning step.

NEW QUESTION: 8
Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator navigates to Prism Central VM (PCVM) by DNS name and receives the message displayed. When browsing directly to an IP address of any of the PCVMs or the virtual IP, the login screen is immediately displayed.

Which would cause this behavior?

A. This browser doesn't trust the issuing Certificate Authority.

B. Certificate was only applied to one PCVM.

C. Certificate doesn't include the Subject Alternative Name.

D. This browser is not supported.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The error code displayed in the exhibit, NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID, explicitly indicates that the browser does not trust the Certificate Authority (CA) that signed the SSL certificate presented by Prism Central.
According to the Nutanix Security Guide and Prism Central documentation regarding Security Certificate Management:
* By default, Nutanix clusters and Prism Central use a self-signed certificate.
* When an administrator accesses Prism via a web browser using these default certificates, the browser will display a security warning (such as "Your connection is not private") because the self-signed certificate authority is not in the browser's or operating system's Trusted Root Certification Authorities store.
* To resolve this behavior, the administrator must either import the self-signed root certificate into the client's trusted store or replace the default certificate with one signed by a commercial or internal CA that the browser already trusts.
If the issue were related to the hostname missing (Option C), the error code would be NET:: ERR_CERT_COMMON_NAME_INVALID. Since the error is specifically "Authority Invalid," the cause is the lack of trust in the issuer (CA).

NEW QUESTION: 9
A company based out of San Jose, CA, USA is considering deploying a global virtual desktop environment.
Currently. there is no solution for virtual desktops. The company has employees globally and decides to leverage the Public Cloud across multiple regions for their deployment.
Which factor is the most important for choosing a public cloud data center location to optimize for end-user performance?
A. The distance from the data center to the end users should be minimized.
B. The combined distance the corporate headquarters, the data center, and the users should be minimized.
C. The network latency between the end user and the data center should be minimized,
D. The data center should be in the same state or country as the end users.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
one of the factors that affects end-user performance in a virtual desktop environment is network latency, which is the time it takes for data packets to travel between two points on a network. Therefore, if the company wants to optimize end-user performance, they should choose a public cloud data center location that minimizes the network latency between the end user and the data center.

NEW QUESTION: 10
A multisite App Volumes deployment uses a stretched database over multiple Horizon View sites. Non-Attachable volumes will be used to support replication of AppStacks between blocks and pods.
What should the administrator do to be able to replicate AppStacks between the Nutanix clusters?

A. Replicate the .vmdk files and AppStacks permissions using a script between the Nutanix clusters,
B. Utilize the native async disaster recovery technology to replicate the AppStacks between the Nutanix clusters.
C. storage container on the primary cluster to at least one host in other Nutanix clusters,
D. Leverage an external storage system such as NFS NAS to support the non-attachable
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
regarding replicating AppStacks between Nutanix clusters, it is likely that the correct answer would involve configuring some form of replication or disaster recovery technology on the Nutanix clusters themselves.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2135-VMware-App-Volumes:BP-2135

NEW QUESTION: 11
An administrator is asked to configure a container to support 2000 non-persistent linked clone desktops.
What is the optimal configuration of this container?
A. Compression Only
B. Compression and Deduplication
C. Deduplication Only
D. Compression, Deduplication, and ECX
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to Nutanix storage best practices for Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI), the optimal configuration for Linked Clones is Compression Only.
* Linked Clones and Data Efficiency: In a Linked Clone environment, the Virtual Machines (VMs) already share a common base image (replica disk) at the hypervisor level. Because the identical operating system data is already shared via the cloning technology, the Nutanix Distributed Storage Fabric (DSF) manages this duplicate data efficiently without needing the Deduplication feature enabled on the container.
* Redundancy of Deduplication: Nutanix technical documentation explicitly states that for Linked Clones or Nutanix VAAI clones, deduplication provides no additional benefit because the data is already single-instanced. Enabling deduplication in this scenario would introduce unnecessary metadata overhead without delivering significant capacity savings.
* Role of Compression: Inline Compression is recommended for almost all workloads, including VDI. It effectively reduces the size of the unique data written to the delta disks (user data, temp files, and logs) associated with non-persistent desktops, maximizing storage efficiency without the performance cost of deduplication.
* Shadow Clones: For the read-heavy workload of 2000 desktops accessing the same base image, Nutanix utilizes Shadow Clones (enabled by default) to cache the "hot" replica disk locally

on every node, ensuring high performance during boot storms, rendering the need for "performance tier deduplication" redundant for linked clones.
Summary of Best Practice:
* Full Clones / Persistent Desktops: Compression + Deduplication.
* Linked Clones / Non-Persistent Desktops: Compression Only.

NEW QUESTION: 12
An administrator needs to migrate MCS non-persistent workloads to Nutanix.
Which statement is true regarding this task?
A. All pooled VMs should be migrated using Move.
B. MCS only supports migration to Citrix Cloud.
C. A replicated base image should be used to redeploy a new catalog.
D. Only persistent workloads can be migrated so this isn't applicable.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
When migrating Machine Creation Services (MCS) non-persistent (pooled) environments to Nutanix, it is not efficient or recommended to migrate the individual worker VMs using migration tools like Nutanix Move.
These VMs are ephemeral clones that are deleted or reset upon reboot.
The correct architectural procedure is to migrate the Master Image (Gold Image). The administrator should replicate the base image VM to the Nutanix cluster (using Nutanix Move or Data Protection replication), install the necessary Nutanix drivers (VirtIO) and the Citrix VDA, and then snapshot this migrated image.
This snapshot is then used by the MCS service to redeploy a fresh catalog of worker VMs native to the Nutanix AHV infrastructure. This ensures all clones are properly linked to the new storage architecture and avoids the overhead of moving disposable data.

NEW QUESTION: 13
An administrator is upgrading a 3-node Nutanix Files Server during a routine maintenance window. The administrator observes that users experience connectivity problems with their profile containers becoming disconnected from their virtual desktops when a File Server VM (FSVM) reboots. What could be implemented to address this?
A. Use a Standard Share within Nutanix Files.
B. Add additional File Server VMs (FSVM).
C. Configure Continuous Availability on the share.
D. Configure Access-based enumeration on the share.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
To support non-disruptive operations for sensitive workloads such as VDI user profiles (e.g., FSLogix or Citrix Profile Management), Nutanix Files supports Continuous Availability (CA) for SMB shares.
Standard SMB shares may experience a brief pause or disconnect during an FSVM failover or upgrade (rolling reboot), which causes VDI profile containers to detach, leading to application

crashes or session hangs. Continuous Availability enables persistent file handles, allowing the client session to transparently failover to another FSVM node without disconnecting the application or user session. This is the specific feature designed to address connectivity issues during maintenance windows for VDI workloads.

NEW QUESTION: 14
An administrator has a Nutanix NX-based cluster running non-persistent EUC workloads. The administrator has just received new Cisco UCS nodes to be used to extend the environment.
What action must the administrator take to use the Cisco UCS nodes in the Nutanix environment?
A. Add nodes to the cluster and configure the CPU feature sets.
B. Add nodes to the existing NX-based cluster.
C. Add nodes to the cluster and configure advanced processor compatibility feature.
D. Create a new cluster for the Cisco UCS nodes.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to the Nutanix Hardware Administration Guide and Product Mixing Restrictions, mixing nodes from different hardware vendors (OEMs) in the same cluster is not supported.
Specifically, a cluster must contain nodes from a single vendor (e.g., all Nutanix NX, all Dell XC, or all Cisco UCS). Mixing Nutanix NX nodes with Cisco UCS nodes within the same cluster is explicitly listed as an unsupported configuration due to differences in hardware lifecycle management, firmware updates, and foundation processes.
Therefore, the administrator must create a new, separate cluster for the Cisco UCS nodes. They can then leverage features like Cluster-to-Cluster replication or a multi-cluster VDI broker configuration to manage the environment, but the nodes cannot be merged into the existing NX cluster.

NEW QUESTION: 15
An administrator plans to deploy a VMWare Horizon Solution on AHV. The administrator used the cluster command to verify if Shadow Clones are enabled in the AHV environment. This command shows the following output:

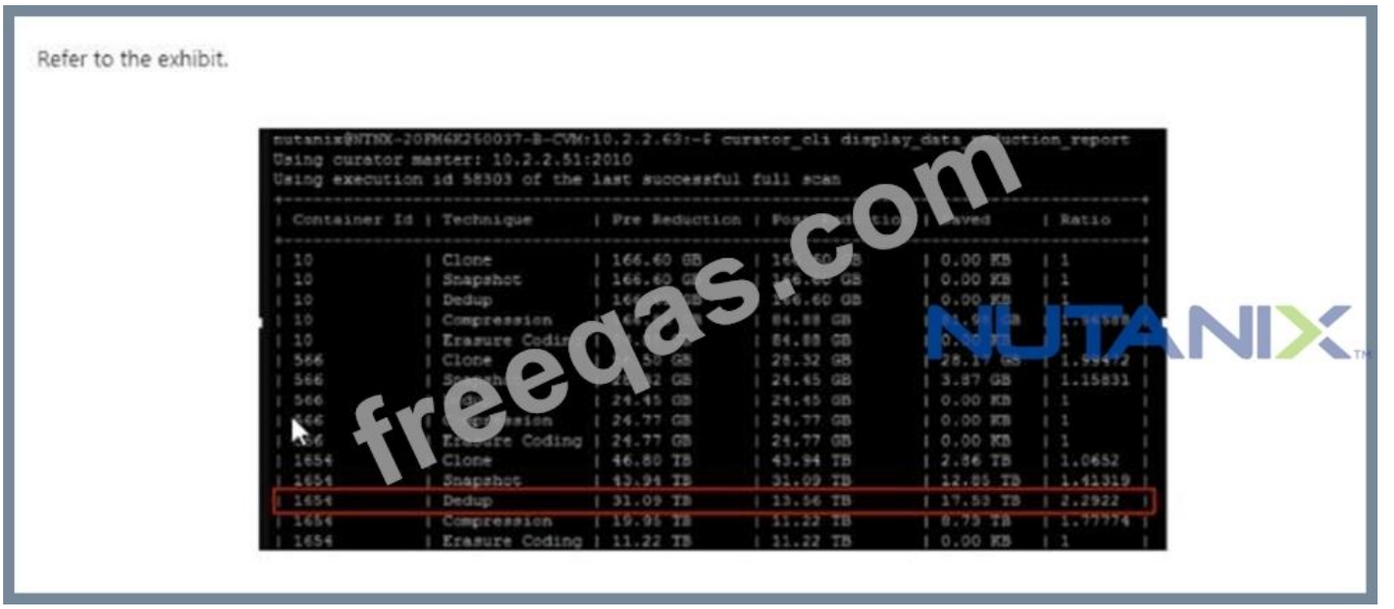
```
$ ncli cluster info
Cluster Id                : 0XXX
Cluster Uuid              : 0XXX
Cluster Name              : WINTERFELL
Cluster Version           : 6.5
Cluster Full Version      : el7.3-release-fraser-6.5-stable-e1cc24df40aaa4aa848f84003a27af28cc058e58
External IP address       : XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX
Node Count                : 3
Block Count               : 3
Shadow Clones Status      : Disabled
Has Self Encrypting Disk  : no
Cluster Masquerading I... :
Cluster Masquerading PORT :
...
```


Which action should the administrator take to enable Shadow Clones?
A. Connect to the AHV Host by SSH.

B. Execute the acluster edit-prams enable-shadow-clones=true command.
C. Connect to Prism Central
D. Execute the cluster enable -cluster_cluster_uuid 0xxx - show_clones=true command.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
an action that the administrator should take to enable Shadow Clones for a VMWare Horizon Solution on AHV is Connect to Prism Central and execute the cluster enable -cluster_cluster_uuid 0xxx - show_clones=true command. Shadow Clones are a feature that helps decrease read latency by creating local copies of frequently accessed data blocks on each host2. To enable Shadow Clones, the administrator needs to connect to Prism Central and run a cluster command with the appropriate parameters1.

NEW QUESTION: 16
How should the storage containers be configured to follow Nutanix storage best practices?
A. Use a single container.
Enable Compression and Deduplication for both VMS
B. Use separate containers.
Enable Compression for non-persistent VMS.
Enable Compression and Deduplication for persistent VMS
C. Use a single container.
Enable Compression and Erasure Coding for both VMS
D. Use separate containers.
Enable Compression for persistent VMS.
Enable Compression and Deduplication for nan-persistent VMS
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Nutanix recommends using separate containers for persistent and non-persistent VMS. For persistent VMS, enable compression and deduplication. For non-persistent VMS, enable compression only1 According to Nutanix documentation, it is recommended to use multiple containers, with each container representing an individual performance workload. This allows for better performance isolation and easier management. For example, one container could be used for VDI workloads, while another container could be used for general-purpose workloads.
As for compression and deduplication, it is recommended to enable them for all VMs. Compression reduces the amount of storage space required and increases the performance of the system, while deduplication reduces the amount of duplicate data stored on the system. Erasure coding can also be used as an alternative to replication for data protection.

NEW QUESTION: 17



An administrator has deployed Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on a Nutanix dedicated VD' cluster.

What is the delivery method in use, based on the curator reports shown in the exhibit?

A. Full Clones

B. Linked Clones

C. Citrix MCS

D. Citrix Provisioning

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

the delivery method in use is Citrix MCS. Citrix Machine Creation Services (MCS) is a technology that creates and manages virtual machines from a master image. MCS uses Nutanix storage efficiency features such as deduplication and shadow clones to reduce storage consumption and improve performance. The exhibit shows that the VDI cluster has a high deduplication ratio (7.5x) and a low physical space usage (1.2 TB) compared to the logical space usage (9.1 TB), which indicates that MCS is in use.

NEW QUESTION: 18

Which scenario represents the best case for how an organization would deploy non-persistent desktops to their employee and customer base?

A. High end developers

B. Private equity traders

C. Application Quality Assurance Testing

D. Registration kiosks at a conference

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

This is because registration kiosks are used by multiple customers who do not need to personalize their desktops or applications, and who only need to perform a specific task such as registering or checking in.
Non-persistent desktops can provide a secure and consistent user experience for these customers, and also reduce management overhead for the organization.

NEW QUESTION: 19
An administrator is using Citrix Studio to configure policies for their existing CVAD environment on to a Nutanix Files share. The administrator would like to use Citrix Director to reset user profiles.
How should the user profiles be configured?
A. use Nutanix Files standard shares
Deploy Citrix Profile Management user stores inside the user's top-level directory
B. Redirect user's Desktop, Documents end Favorites to a Nutanix Files home share.
C. Redirect user's Desktop, Documents and Favorites to a Nutanix Files general share.
D. use Nutanix Files distributed shares.Deploy Citrix Profile Management user stores inside the user's top-level directory.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
This is because this option will allow the administrator to use Citrix Director to reset user profiles on a Nutanix Files share that provides high performance, scalability, and resilience3.
Citrix Profile Management is a solution that allows administrators to manage user profiles and settings across different devices and sessions12. Nutanix Files is a software-defined file storage solution that provides high performance and scalability for file data12. Nutanix Files supports all forms of profile management with efficient metadata caching techniques that optimize for faster VDI logon times12. Nutanix Files offers two types of shares: standard shares and distributed shares3. Standard shares are hosted on a single file server, while distributed shares are hosted on multiple file servers for load balancing and high availability3.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktop

NEW QUESTION: 20
A company has non-persistent workloads provisioned with Citrix Machine Creation Services (MCS). The administrator needs to utilize these workloads on their Nutanix environment. Moreover, the administrator would like to deploy many VMs in the future.
In addition to converting the base images to Nutanix AHV, what should the administrator provision to accomplish this task?
A. New catalogs on AHV with the converted VMs
B. New cloned images on AHV with the converted VMs
C. New cloned images on AHV with the converted image
D. New catalogs on AHV with the converted image
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

In the context of migrating or setting up Citrix MCS workloads on Nutanix AHV, the workflow relies on the Machine Catalog as the provisioning unit.4 After the administrator converts the base image (Master Image) to the Nutanix AHV format, the correct procedure to deploy "many VMs" (non-persistent pooled workloads) is to create a New Machine Catalog within Citrix Studio.5 During this creation process, the administrator selects the converted image (or a snapshot of it) as the template source.6 MCS then utilizes this single image to clone and provision the multiple non-persistent VMs requested. Therefore, provisioning "New catalogs on AHV with the converted image" is the accurate description of the required task.

NEW QUESTION: 21
An administrator has configured three web servers that are used to access VDIs. One of the cluster nodes has become unresponsive and users can no longer reach a web server VM to access their VDI. What should the administrator configure to avoid this issue in the future?
A. Create an Isolation Policy.
B. Create Affinity rules.
C. Create Anti-Affinity rules.
D. Create a Protection Policy.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
To ensure high availability for distributed applications such as load-balanced web servers, Nutanix AHV allows administrators to configure Anti-Affinity rules.
An Anti-Affinity rule specifies that a group of virtual machines should never run on the same AHV host simultaneously. By applying an Anti-Affinity rule to the three web server VMs, the Acropolis Scheduler ensures they are distributed across different physical nodes in the cluster.
In the scenario described, the web servers likely resided on the same host (or the failing host held the only active instance). If Anti-Affinity rules had been configured, the other web server VMs would have been running on healthy hosts, ensuring continued user access to the VDI environment despite the single node failure.

NEW QUESTION: 22
An administrator has been evaluating a performance issue with the current Citrix VD' solution on Nutanix. During the evaluation, the administrator finds out there is a feature that is enabled called Shadow Clones.
What would happen if an administrator disabled Shadow Clones within a company's VDI environment?
A. Deployment times would increase as the number deployed desktops increase,
B. Deployment times would decrease when deploying additional desktops.
C. Boot storms would be eliminated due to desktop resource contention.
D. Boot storms would be eliminated because the number of desktops would be throttled.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Nutanix's Shadow Clones feature is used to create linked clones or snapshots of base VMs, which can improve VM provisioning time and storage efficiency by reducing the amount of duplicated data.
If an administrator disables Shadow Clones within a company's VDI environment, it is likely that deployment times would increase as the number of deployed desktops increases. This is because linked clones or snapshots would no longer be used, so each new desktop deployment would require creating a full copy of the base VM.
Nutanix Shadow Clones allow for distributed caching of a particular disk or VM data, which are in a 'multi-reader' scenario. This can help in scenarios such as VDI or private clone boot storms, where VMs on multiple nodes read from the same set of base disks12

NEW QUESTION: 23
The administrator is reviewing Prism Central Tasks (Menu\Activity\Tasks) and noticed that there are a lot of tasks named:
ADS: Remove Resource Contention
The administrator would like to identify the virtual desktops in the environment that are using the most resources to determine how to fix the resource contention.
Which action should the administrator take to complete this task?
A. Review the Storage Runway
B. Filter the virtual desktops by Metrics: CPU Usage.
C. Filter the virtual desktops by Constrained: High,
D. Review Planning scenarios.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
an action that the administrator should take to identify the virtual desktops in the environment that are using the most resources and causing resource contention is Filter the virtual desktops by Constrained: High. Constrained is a metric that indicates how often a virtual machine is unable to get its requested CPU resources. A high value means that the virtual machine is frequently starved for CPU and may experience performance degradation. By filtering the virtual desktops by Constrained: High, the administrator can see which ones are suffering from resource contention and take appropriate actions such as migrating them to less loaded hosts or increasing their CPU allocation.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-Prism-v6_0:mul-tasks-view-page-pc-r.html

NEW QUESTION: 24
An administrator wants to allow SSH access to a Prism Element cluster from selected workstations and disallow password access.
How can this be accomplished?
A. Enable Cluster Lockdown and configure pre-shared RSA keys.
B. Set cluster IP Restriction State to restricted.
C. Configure the cluster SSH Whitelist in ncli.

D. Enable Security Configuration Management Automation (SCMA).

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

According to the Nutanix Security Guide, Cluster Lockdown is the specific security feature designed to restrict access to the cluster by disabling password-based authentication. When Cluster Lockdown is enabled, the cluster allows access only via SSH keys (RSA keys).

To meet the requirement of allowing access from "selected workstations" while "disallowing password access," the administrator must use Cluster Lockdown. By generating an SSH key pair and configuring the public key within the Cluster Lockdown settings (and removing the "Enable Remote Login with Password" option), the administrator ensures that only workstations possessing the corresponding private key can authenticate. This effectively restricts access to the specific workstations holding the keys and eliminates the risk associated with password-based logins. While IP restrictions (Option B/C) can limit the source addresses, they do not inherently disable password authentication, which is the primary requirement of the question.

NEW QUESTION: 25

An administrator is deploying a new virtual desktop environment onto an existing Nutanix solution. The virtual desktop environment will consist of these elements:

1000 instant clone call center virtual desktops (supporting 5 business units)

500 full clone developer virtual desktops (supporting 2 business units)

150 applications delivered via AppStacks (supporting 7 business units)

How many storage containers should be created to support these workloads?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 14

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Based on the given information, the administrator is deploying 1000 instant clone virtual desktops, 500 full clone virtual desktops, and 150 applications. To support these workloads, the Nutanix solution will need multiple storage containers.

According to the Nutanix Certified Professional - End User Computing (NCP-EUC) v6 guide, for VDI workloads, it is recommended to create a separate storage container for each type of desktop (e.g. instant clone, full clone) and another container for AppStacks. It is also recommended to have at least one container for metadata and one container for replicas.

Therefore, for this scenario, a total of 3 storage containers should be created:

One container for 1000 instant clone virtual desktops

One container for 500 full clone virtual desktops

One container for 150 applications delivered via AppStacks

So the answer is C. 3.

NEW QUESTION: 26

An administrator has been tasked with ensuring that all CVMs and AHV hosts in a cluster are protected from CPU and memory-related security vulnerabilities.
Which interface would be used to accomplish this?
A. ncli
B. acli
C. Prism Central
D. Prism Element
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Nutanix Prism Central features the Security Dashboard (previously known as Security Planner), which is the designated interface for monitoring and managing the security posture of the environment.
This dashboard specifically scans and reports on Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs), including CPU and memory-related vulnerabilities (such as Spectre, Meltdown, and L1TF) affecting the AHV hosts and CVMs. It provides a consolidated view of the "Protection Status" across all registered clusters and guides the administrator on the necessary software versions (LTS/STS) or Life Cycle Manager (LCM) updates required to remediate these specific hardware-level security risks.

NEW QUESTION: 27
An administrator wants to create Multi-PC Smart DR policies between file servers.
What is one of the requirements to achieve this?
A. Both Prism Central clusters must be in an availability zone (AZ) pair.3
B. Both Prism Central (PC) servers must have at least 64GB of RAM.
C. Must be less than 5 milliseconds round trip latency between the Prism Central (PC) clusters.
D. Both Prism Central (PC) clusters must support Near Sync.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Nutanix Files Smart DR allows administrators to configure replication policies between file servers managed by different Prism Central (PC) instances (Multi-PC).4 According to the Nutanix Files Guide and Disaster Recovery documentation, a strict prerequisite for this configuration is that both Prism Central clusters must be in an availability zone (AZ) pair.5 This pairing establishes the trust and replication channel required for the Files Manager to coordinate the disaster recovery policies between the source and target file servers across the different PC domains.

NEW QUESTION: 28
An administrator has a VDI environment of 1400 VMs running on a cluster of six hosts. On average there are about 800 powered-on VDIs at the same time.
During a maintenance window, all VMs are set to be powered on to ensure they boot on the updated configuration. Looking in Citrix Studio, the administrator notices that not all VDIs are powered on.
What can most likely explain this?
A. The Citrix directory server has network issues.

B. Maximum allowed powered-on VDI VMs have been exceeded.
C. Cluster memory capacity has been exceeded.
D. The Citrix storefront server has network issues.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
In a Nutanix AHV cluster, resource management and Admission Control ensure that VMs are only powered on if there are sufficient physical resources (specifically Memory) available to back them. A cluster designed to run an "average" of 800 VMs likely has its physical memory sized to accommodate that workload plus some buffer (HA). Attempting to power on 1400 VMs simultaneously (almost double the average load) on the same 6-node cluster will likely exhaust the available physical RAM. Once the cluster memory capacity is full, AHV will refuse to power on additional VMs, resulting in the state observed in Citrix Studio where many VMs remain off. Citrix network issues (Directory/Storefront) would typically result in registration failures or connection errors, not the inability of the hypervisor to power on the VM.

NEW QUESTION: 29
The administrator needs to migrate non-persistent base images using Move from a legacy vSphere environment to an AHV cluster.
What must the administrator do with regards to the Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT)?
A. Leave NGT in, because it is required to run VMs on AHV.
B. Remove NGT after conversion and after reprovisioning.
C. Remove NGT before conversion and before reprovisioning.
D. Remove NGT after conversion and before reprovisioning.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to Nutanix Move and Citrix/VDI Master Image Preparation guides:
* The Process: When Nutanix Move migrates a VM from ESXi to AHV, it installs Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) (including VirtIO drivers) on the target VM to ensure it boots and functions correctly on the AHV hypervisor.
* The Issue: If this migrated VM is intended to be a Base Image (Gold Image) for a non-persistent pool (MCS/PVS), the NGT instance installed by Move contains specific identity information (VM UUIDs
/communication certificates) unique to that single VM.
* The Requirement: If you clone this image without cleaning up, every clone will attempt to use the same NGT identity, causing communication conflicts with the cluster.
* The Solution: The administrator must Remove NGT (or run the NGT cleanup interaction) after the conversion (once the VM is on AHV) and before reprovisioning (before sealing the image and creating clones). This ensures the clones can register as unique entities.

NEW QUESTION: 30
Refer to the exhibit.

fer to the exhibit.

An administrator was made aware that user sessions are being randomly disconnected. and their applications and files being terminated. When the user launches new virtual desktop session, they are authenticated to a fresh desktop. upon investigating. the administrator discovers that most users log in at 9:00 AM and are active through 2:00 PM.
What configuration setting must be modified in order to resolve this issue?
A. Max session duration
B. Idle timeout
C. Reservation timeout
D. user inactivity timeout
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Nutanix Frame has several session settings that can affect the user experience and resource utilization. One of these settings is Max session duration, which defines how long a user can stay connected to a Frame session before it is automatically terminated1. If this setting is too low, users might experience random disconnections and lose their applications and files. Therefore, the configuration setting that must be modified in order to resolve this issue is A (Max session duration).

NEW QUESTION: 31
A new EUC environment is being designed for graphics-intensive workloads. An administrator has determined that L40S GPUs (48 GB) with L40S-12Q (12 GB) profiles will be needed. The administrator chooses an NX-9151-G9, which can fit four L40S GPUs.
How many virtual desktops per server can be estimated based on the GPU requirements?
A. 8
B. 12
C. 16
D. 24
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
To calculate the estimated number of virtual desktops per server, one must consider the physical memory of the GPU, the memory required by the selected vGPU profile, and the number of GPUs installed in the node.
* GPU Specifications: The NVIDIA L40S GPU is equipped with 48 GB of physical GDDR6 memory.

* Profile Requirements: The L40S-12Q profile allocates 12 GB of frame buffer memory to each virtual desktop.
* Density Calculation per GPU: Dividing the total physical memory by the profile memory (48 GB / 12 GB) results in 4 virtual desktops supported per single GPU card.
* Server Capacity: The Nutanix NX-9151-G9 platform supports up to four NVIDIA L40S GPUs per node.
* Total Estimate: Multiplying the desktops per GPU by the number of GPUs (4 desktops x 4 GPUs) yields a total of 16 virtual desktops per server.

NEW QUESTION: 32
An administrator needs to manage the virtual desktop environment for a small QA group.
Which two requirements would prevent a non-persistent deployment? (Choose two.)
A. users need to log on and log off frequently.
B. users need to test application installation routines.
C. users need to test various peripherals.
D. users need to access web-based applications.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
non-persistent VDI is a type of virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) that does not save any changes made by the user on the virtual machine (VM) across sessions. Non-persistent VDI uses a master image to create and delete VMs as needed.
Therefore, if the administrator needs to manage a non-persistent deployment, they should avoid any requirements that involve modifying or installing applications on the VMs, as those changes would not be saved.
https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-details-nutanix-certifi

NEW QUESTION: 33
An administrator wants to deploy 1 ,OOO virtual desktops on Nutanix AOS and wants to leverage a cloning technology from the company's chosen virtual desktop broker vendor which is Citrix.
What kind of Nutanix storage efficiency feature should the administrator use for this solution?
A. Compression + Deduplication
B. Compression

C. Deduplication + Capacity
D. Deduplication
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
one of the possible Nutanix storage efficiency features that the administrator can use for this solution is Deduplication. Deduplication is a technology that eliminates duplicate blocks of data and reduces storage consumption. Deduplication can be enabled on a per-container basis and can provide significant savings for Citrix virtual desktop deployments that use cloning technologies such as Machine Creation Services (MCS) or Provisioning Services (PVS)1.

NEW QUESTION: 34
Refer to the exhibit.
fer to the exhibit.

An administrator was made aware that user sessions are being randomly disconnected. and their applications and files being terminated. When the user launches new virtual desktop session, they are authenticated to a fresh desktop. upon investigating. the administrator discovers that most users log in at 9:00 AM and are active through 2:00 PM.
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Nutanix Frame has several session settings that can affect the user experience and resource utilization. One of these settings is Max session duration, which defines how long a user can stay connected to a Frame session before it is automatically terminated1. If this setting is too low, users might experience random disconnections and lose their applications and files.Therefore, the configuration setting that must be modified in order to resolve this issue is A (Max session duration).

NEW QUESTION: 35
An administrator is investigating a complaint about poor performance and slow response times for a virtual desktop environment.
The administrator has obtained the following statistics from the environment:

* vCPU to pCPU ratio is 4:1
* VM Guest OS is Windows 10
* VMs are configured with 4 vCPUs each
* VM Guests are configured with 16GB of RAM
* The SSD cache tier is 85% full, and the capacity tier is 45% full
* Host CPU utilization is < 40%

What is the most likely cause of the poor performance?

A. SSD Cache tier is over-committed.

B. vCPU to pCPU ratio is too high.

C. Capacity tier is over-provisioned.

D. VM RAM is over-provisioned.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The performance statistics indicate that the SSD Cache tier is 85% full, which is the primary bottleneck. In a Nutanix cluster, the SSD tier serves as the high-performance "Hot Tier" (Extent Store and Oplog) for active data. When the SSD tier utilization exceeds recommended thresholds (typically above 75-80%), the system must aggressively destage data to the slower HDD Capacity tier to free up space for incoming writes.

This destaging process and the lack of available SSD space for the active working set (WS) force read and write operations to be served from the slower Capacity tier (HDD), resulting in significantly higher latency and "sluggish" desktop performance. The vCPU ratio (4:1) and Host CPU (< 40%) are well within healthy limits, ruling out CPU contention.

NEW QUESTION: 36

An administrator has an ESXi-based Nutanix cluster exclusively using T4-2Q profile types. When attempting to power on virtual desktops with a T4-4Q profile, the operation fails.

The administrator has noted that the physical GPUs across the cluster show low usage with only one 2Q desktop per GPU per host, with plenty of spare frame buffer memory available. The administrator wants to maximize the number of users on a single card and allow 4Q and 2Q profiles to co-exist. The administrator acknowledges the lower performance that may occur.

How can the administrator accomplish this task?

A. Remove some physical GPUs.

B. Change to Depth Mode.

C. Change to Breadth mode.

D. Add more RAM to the hosts.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

This issue is caused by the NVIDIA vGPU scheduling policy. On many NVIDIA GRID/vGPU architectures (prior to latest MIG capabilities), you cannot mix different vGPU profile sizes (e.g., 2Q and 4Q) on the same physical GPU.

* Current State (Breadth Mode): The scheduler is likely distributing the "2Q" VMs evenly across all available GPUs. This means every physical GPU has at least one "2Q" profile active, "tainting" the GPU so it can only accept other "2Q" VMs.

* The Fix (Depth Mode): By changing the allocation policy to Depth-First, the scheduler will fill up the first physical GPU with "2Q" VMs until it is full before moving to the next. This consolidates the "2Q" workloads onto fewer cards, leaving other physical GPUs completely empty. These empty GPUs can then accept the "4Q" profile type, allowing both profiles to co-exist on the same host (though on different physical cards).

NEW QUESTION: 37
Due to software licensing, a company has a requirement to only deploy certain apps to different groups of users while also having a single desktop image for all users. An administrator wants a way to do this without installing apps in the image and hiding them based on user groups or having double-hop sessions.
Which option should the administrator use to deliver user group specific apps?
A. Application installs on-demand
B. Application publishing
C. Application layering
D. Application masking
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
To meet the requirement of a single desktop image without "installing apps in the image and hiding them" (which excludes Application Masking, Option D), and avoiding "double-hop sessions" (which excludes Application Publishing, Option B), the correct solution is Application Layering.
Application Layering (such as Citrix App Layering or similar technologies supported on Nutanix) allows applications to be packaged into separate virtual disks (layers). These layers are attached to the OS at runtime based on user identity or group membership. This keeps the base image clean and generic while delivering specific apps to specific users, satisfying all conditions in the scenario.

NEW QUESTION: 38
Refer the exhibit

An administrator is getting complaints from users regarding virtual desktop performance. The user base is a mixture of task workers, knowledge workers, and power users. The administrator suspects there are user Virtual desktops that are consuming resources and are starving the other virtual desktops from performing adequately.

How many virtual desktops are contributing to this issue?

A. 0

B. 5

C. 7

D. 16

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The CPU usage percentage indicates how much of the allocated CPU resources the virtual desktop is consuming.

A high CPU usage percentage means that the virtual desktop is using a lot of CPU resources, which can affect the performance of other virtual desktops on the same host or cluster.

According to Nutanix best practices, the recommended CPU usage percentage for virtual desktops is less than 80%.

VM-0001 (99%)

VM-0002 (98%)

VM-0003 (97%)

VM-0004 (96%)

VM-0005 (95%)

VM-0010 (85%)

VM-0016 (81%)

These virtual desktops are likely contributing to the performance issue by consuming too much CPU resources and starving other virtual desktops from performing adequately.

NEW QUESTION: 39

An administrator has received an alert where an actionable issue has been detected and user intervention is required. A more serious issue may develop if this is not resolved soon.
What severity level would generate such an alert?
A. Critical
B. Verbose
C. Info
D. Warning
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Nutanix Prism defines alert severity levels as follows:
* Critical: An issue that requires immediate attention; the system or service is likely down or data is at risk.
* Warning: An actionable issue has been detected. The system is currently functioning, but user intervention is required to prevent the issue from escalating. As the prompt states, "a more serious issue may develop if this is not resolved soon."
* Info: System events that are for tracking purposes only (e.g., power on/off).
Therefore, the scenario describes a Warning level alert.

NEW QUESTION: 40
A company is planning to implement Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on Nutanix clusters running AHV.
The initial implementation will be sized for 1000 virtual desktops with Windows 1 1, Microsoft Office 2021 and Adobe Creative Cloud All Apps installed.
What is the correct prerequisite to implement a successful installation of the Nutanix AHV MCS Plug-in?
A. Nutanix cluster virtual IP address is reachable.
B. Nutanix data services IP address is reachable.
C. The user running Nutanix AHV MCS installer must have administrator privileges on the Citrix Broker.
D. The user running Nutanix AHV MCS installer must have administrator privileges on the Citrix Storefront.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Nutanix AHV MCS Plug-in is a tool that enables Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops Delivery Controllers (also called Brokers) to create and manage Citrix-provisioned VMs in a Nutanix AHV infrastructure environment. The plug-in is based on the Citrix-defined plug-in framework2.
To install the Nutanix AHV MCS Plug-in, you need to meet some prerequisites, such as:
The Delivery Controller version must be 7.15 LTSR CU3 or later.
The Delivery Controller must be able to communicate with Prism Element (PE) using HTTPS port 9440.
The Delivery Controller must have PowerShell 5.1 or later installed.
The user running the installer must have administrator privileges on the Delivery Controller2.

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=RA-2020-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktop

NEW QUESTION: 41
An administrator is using Citrix Studio to configure policies for their existing CVAD environment on to a Nutanix Files share. The administrator would like to use Citrix Director to reset user profiles.
How should the user profiles be configured?
A. use Nutanix Files standard shares
Deploy Citrix Profile Management user stores inside the user's top-level directory
B. Redirect user's Desktop, Documents end Favorites to a Nutanix Files home share.
C. Redirect user's Desktop, Documents and Favorites to a Nutanix Files general share.
D. use Nutanix Files distributed shares.Deploy Citrix Profile Management user stores inside the user's top-level directory.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
This is because this option will allow the administrator to use Citrix Director to reset user profiles on a Nutanix Files share that provides high performance, scalability, and resilience3.
Citrix Profile Management is a solution that allows administrators to manage user profiles and settings across different devices and sessions12. Nutanix Files is a software-defined file storage solution that provides high performance and scalability for file data12. Nutanix Files supports all forms of profile management with efficient metadata caching techniques that optimize for faster VDI logon times12. Nutanix Files offers two types of shares: standard shares and distributed shares3. Standard shares are hosted on a single file server, while distributed shares are hosted on multiple file servers for load balancing and high availability3.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops:BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops

NEW QUESTION: 42
An administrator has finished deploying the Citrix backend infrastructure to Xi Leap and needs to expose the Citrix NetScaler VPX private VIP to the internet in order for users to be able to access the Citrix VDI desktops upon a DR failover.
What should the administrator perform in order for public internet access to be allowed to the Citrix NetScaler VPX?
A. Floating IP Address
B. FQDN registered in DNS.
C. Disaster recovery node configured in HA mode.
D. Executing /mps/deployment _ type.Py
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Citrix NetScaler VPX is a virtual appliance that provides web and application load balancing, secure and remote access, acceleration, security and offload features1. To set up and configure a Citrix NetScaler VPX appliance, you need to download it from the Citrix website, install it on a

hypervisor such as Citrix XenServer or Microsoft Azure23, and log on to the console using the nsroot credentials2.
To expose the Citrix NetScaler VPX private VIP to the internet in order for users to be able to access the Citrix VDI desktops upon a DR failover, one possible solution is to use a floating IP address. A floating IP address is an IP address that can be dynamically assigned to an instance by using API calls. It allows you to redirect network traffic from one instance to another without changing any DNS settings or client configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 43
An administrator is building a solution for external contractors who will have access to internal applications on an as-needed basis.
The contractors work in 8-hour shifts in a follow-the-sun model providing coverage 24-hours per day.
Some of the applications used are only licensed to run on Windows Desktop operating systems.
They need to minimize the resources associated with the contractor's virtual desktops.
Which solution will meet all of these requirements?
A. Pooled Remote Desktop Session Host
B. Dedicated physical PC remote desktop access
C. Dedicated persistent full-clone desktops
D. Pooled non-persistent desktops
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
To meet the specific requirements:
* Windows Desktop OS Requirement: This eliminates Remote Desktop Session Host (RDSH), which typically relies on Windows Server operating systems to host multiple sessions. The requirement explicitly calls for Desktop OS (e.g., Windows 10/11).
* Minimize Resources & Shift Work: Dedicated options (Physical PCs or Persistent Full Clones) are inefficient for shift workers because the resources remain assigned to a specific user even when they are off-shift (16 hours a day).
Pooled Non-persistent desktops are the correct solution. They allow a single VM to be used by a contractor in Shift 1, reset, and then used by a different contractor in Shift 2. This "concurrency-based" model significantly reduces the storage and compute footprint compared to 1:1 dedicated assignments, perfectly fitting the "follow-the-sun" 24-hour coverage model while satisfying the Desktop OS requirement.

NEW QUESTION: 44
Which storage-efficiency mechanism is enabled by default on newly-created containers?
A. Inline Compression1
B. Deduplication
C. Erasure Coding
D. Post-Process Compression
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to Nutanix AOS storage documentation and best practices regarding Data Efficiency:
* Default Behavior (AOS 5.18+): Starting with AOS 5.18, Inline Compression is enabled by default on all newly created storage containers.2 The system configures this with a compression delay of 0, meaning data is compressed immediately as it is written to the extent store.3
* Performance Impact: Enabling inline compression by default is designed to improve performance and increase effective storage capacity without significant overhead.4 Nutanix recommends keeping this default setting for most workloads, including VDI and general server virtualization, as it reduces the amount of physical data written to the SSD tier.5
* Other Mechanisms:
* Deduplication is not enabled by default.6 It is typically reserved for specific use cases (like full clones or persistent desktops) and requires enabling both cache and capacity deduplication manually.
* Erasure Coding (EC-X) is not enabled by default. It is a post-process feature that must be manually turned on for containers where data is "write cold" (not frequently overwritten), such as archives or backups.
* Post-Process Compression was the historical default in older AOS versions (configured with a 60-minute delay) but has been superseded by Inline Compression as the standard default for new containers.
Summary: When an administrator creates a new container in a modern Nutanix environment, the system automatically checks the box for Compression and sets the delay to 0 minutes (Inline).7

NEW QUESTION: 45
What code is installed on virtual desktops and enables direct FlexCast Management Architecture (FMA) connections between the virtual desktop and user devices?
A. Citrix Workspace app
B. VirtIO Device Drivers
C. Virtual Delivery Agent (VDA)
D. Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT)
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops architecture documentation utilized in Nutanix EUC designs:
* VDA Functionality: The Virtual Delivery Agent (VDA) is the essential software component that must be installed on every machine (virtual or physical) that delivers applications or desktops.
* FMA Role: The VDA registers with the Delivery Controller (Broker) and manages the FMA (FlexCast Management Architecture) connection between the machine and the user device. It establishes and manages the HDX connection, allowing the Citrix Workspace app (on the client side) to connect directly to the desktop session.

* Distinction:
* Citrix Workspace app is installed on the client device (endpoint), not the virtual desktop.
* VirtIO drivers are lower-level drivers for disk/network I/O virtualization on AHV, not FMA connection brokers.
* NGT provides Nutanix-specific fabric features (SSR, FLR), not Citrix session connectivity.

NEW QUESTION: 46
An administrator has been evaluating a performance issue with the current Citrix VD' solution on Nutanix.
During the evaluation, the administrator finds out there is a feature that is enabled called Shadow Clones.
What would happen if an administrator disabled Shadow Clones within a company's VDI environment?
A. Deployment times would increase as the number deployed desktops increase,
B. Deployment times would decrease when deploying additional desktops.
C. Boot storms would be eliminated due to desktop resource contention.
D. Boot storms would be eliminated because the number of desktops would be throttled.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Nutanix's Shadow Clones feature is used to create linked clones or snapshots of base VMs, which can improve VM provisioning time and storage efficiency by reducing the amount of duplicated data.
If an administrator disables Shadow Clones within a company's VDI environment, it is likely that deployment times would increase as the number of deployed desktops increases. This is because linked clones or snapshots would no longer be used, so each new desktop deployment would require creating a full copy of the base VM.
Nutanix Shadow Clones allow for distributed caching of a particular disk or VM data, which are in a
'multi-reader' scenario. This can help in scenarios such as VDI or private clone boot storms, where VMs on multiple nodes read from the same set of base disks12

NEW QUESTION: 47
Which metric is available in customized reports when using the AHV Plug-in for Citrix Director?

A. VM Average I/O latency
B. VM CPU Ready time
C. VM Bandwidth latency
D. VM Network utilization
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Nutanix AHV Plug-In for Citrix Director provides more information on Citrix generated desktops running on Nutanix AHV. Some of the metrics that are available in customized reports are:
VM CPU Usage
VM Memory Usage
VM Disk IOPS
VM Disk Bandwidth

NEW QUESTION: 48
Due to a recent unprivileged access incident, an administrator needs to better protect critical applications by preventing lateral movement within the EUC environment.
Which Flow Network Security feature will accomplish this task?
A. VM quarantine
B. Outbound policies
C. Microsegmentation
D. Inbound policies
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Microsegmentation is the specific functional capability within Nutanix Flow Network Security designed to control and restrict east-west traffic between virtual machines.
While traditional firewalls protect the perimeter (North-South), Microsegmentation applies stateful firewall policies directly to the vNIC of each VM. This allows an administrator to define granular rules that explicitly allow or deny traffic between individual VMs or groups of VMs (e.g., preventing a compromised VDI desktop from accessing a database server on the same subnet). This feature is the primary mechanism used to prevent lateral movement within the environment.

NEW QUESTION: 49
An administrator has created a Prism Central Playbook Action named Virtual Desktop Add CPU to add 2 vCPU to virtual desktop when an alert is triggered after the virtual desktop's CPU usage has exceeded 80%.
Initially the Playbook Action works as expected, however over time it seems it is no longer being triggered.
What is causing this issue?
A. The virtual desktop CPU Usage alerts were not cleared.
B. The vNUMA boundary has been breached preventing more vCPUs to be added.
C. There are no more CPUs availed to allocate to the VM.
D. Additional vCPUs need to be registered.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://next.nutanix.com/community-blog-154/new-x-play-actions-in-prism-central-2021-7-40005
The Prism Central Playbook Action is a tool that allows you to automate tasks based on triggers, such as events, alerts, or webhooks. You can define a series of actions (called a playbook) that perform operations on your infrastructure, such as adding or reducing resources on a VM2.
To use the Playbook Action for VMs, you need to meet some prerequisites, such as:
* The Prism Central version must be 2020.11 or later.
* The AOS version must be 5.15 LTSR or later.
* The hypervisor must be AHV or ESXi.
* The VMs must have Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) installed and enabled3.
One of the possible reasons why the Playbook Action is no longer being triggered is that the virtual desktop CPU Usage alerts were not cleared. According to the Prism Central guide3, "If an alert has been triggered once and has not been cleared yet, then it will not trigger any action again until it has been cleared".
Therefore, if the CPU Usage alert remains active for a virtual desktop, it will prevent the Playbook Action from adding more vCPUs to it.

NEW QUESTION: 50

Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator has deployed Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on a Nutanix dedicated VD' cluster.
What is the delivery method in use, based on the curator reports shown in the exhibit?
A. Full Clones
B. Linked Clones
C. Citrix MCS
D. Citrix Provisioning
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
the delivery method in use is Citrix MCS. Citrix Machine Creation Services (MCS) is a technology that creates and manages virtual machines from a master image. MCS uses Nutanix storage efficiency features such as deduplication and shadow clones to reduce storage consumption and

improve performance. The exhibit shows that the VDI cluster has a high deduplication ratio (7.5x) and a low physical space usage (1.2 TB) compared to the logical space usage (9.1 TB), which indicates that MCS is in use.

NEW QUESTION: 51
What disaster recovery feature does the Nutanix platform provide in a VMware Horizon environment?
A. Nutanix is the only vendor that supports replication of linked clones.
B. Nutanix is the only vendor that supports replication of full clones.
C. Block awareness permits smaller clusters to lose up to four nodes
D. Rack awareness permits smaller clusters to lose up to six nodes
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Nutanix is the only vendor that supports replication of linked clones. This means that option A is correct. However, I cannot guarantee the accuracy or validity of this information, so please verify it with other sources before using it.

NEW QUESTION: 52
An administrator needs to configure a VM with UEFI. When attempting to boot the VM via PXE in a Nutanix cluster using Nutanix IPAM, the VM fails to boot.
What is the most likely cause of this failure?
A. The VM has insufficient memory.
B. UEFI boot requires manual MAC assignment.
C. SDM boot ISO is required with UEFI.
D. The VM is using a SATA controller.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
When using Nutanix IPAM (Managed Network) for DHCP, the built-in DHCP service has limitations regarding UEFI PXE boot support (specifically regarding the dynamic delivery of architecture-specific boot files like bootx64.efi vs undionly.kpxe).
To successfully provision UEFI VMs in this scenario-particularly for Citrix Provisioning Services (PVS)- the BDM (Boot Device Manager) ISO (referred to here as SDM boot ISO due to common industry acronym variance in exam banks) is required. The BDM ISO allows the VM to boot directly from a virtual CD-ROM that contains the bootstrap information needed to contact the provisioning server, bypassing the limitations of the IPAM PXE implementation for UEFI workloads.

NEW QUESTION: 53
An administrator is trying to add a Nutanix cluster as a new connection, but connection name Nutanix AHV is not listed in the Connection type menu.
What should the administrator do to resolve this issue?
A. Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix on all Storefront.
B. Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix controllers.

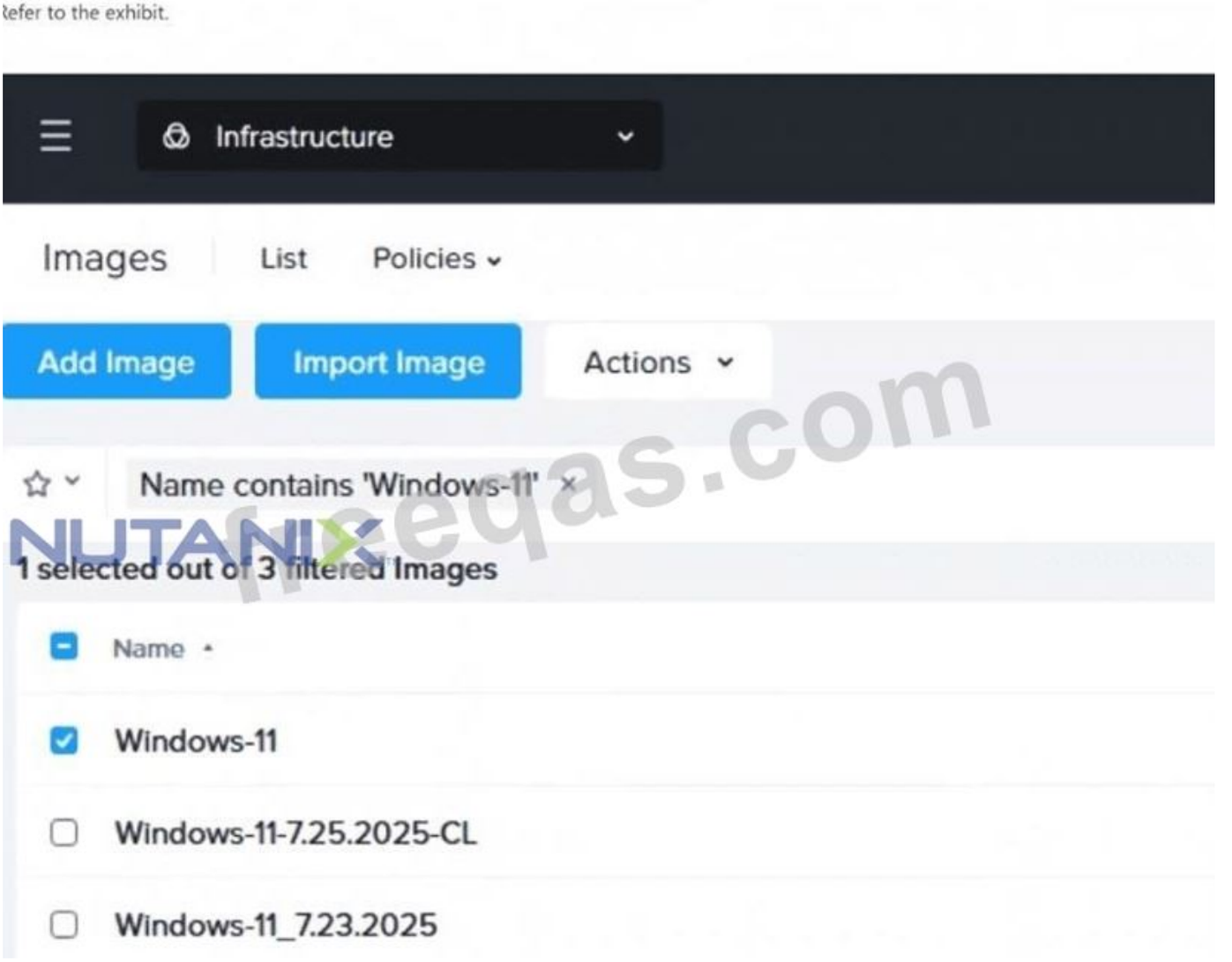
C. Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix Director on Delivery controllers.
D. Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix Director on Storefront Servers.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
This is because this option will enable the administrator to add a Nutanix cluster as a new connection by installing and registering the plugin on the Delivery Controllers that manage the connection type menu.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops:BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops

NEW QUESTION: 54
An administrator needs to configure a license server to be accessible by Frame desktops.
Which server should the administrator configure?
A. utility Server
B. Sandbox
C. EC2 VM Instance
D. Azure VM Instance
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Frame is a cloud-based desktop-as-a-service platform that allows users to access Windows applications and desktops from any device1. A license server is a server that hosts a network licensing manager for software that requires licenses to run2. Frame supports using a utility server as a license server for Frame desktops1. A utility server is a stand-alone, general purpose Windows server that can be configured and managed from the Frame dashboard1.
https://docs.frame.nutanix.com/platform/admin/utility-servers/

NEW QUESTION: 55
The migration has been completed, but in order for the administrator to start deploying the VDI desktops, which last step is needed?
A. PE Citrix Connection
B. PC Xi Leap
C. PC leap
D. Citrix Delivery Controllers
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
One of them is Nutanix Frame, which is a cloud-based service that delivers virtual apps and desktops from any cloud provider or on-premises datacenter.
Nutanix Frame simplifies VDI deployment by providing automated cloud resource orchestration, user session brokering, and environment administration.
Another solution is Nutanix Citrix Cloud, which is a hybrid cloud solution that integrates Nutanix HCI with Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops service.
Nutanix Citrix Cloud enables VDI deployment by providing centralized management and delivery of virtual apps and desktops through Citrix Cloud Services.

According to Nutanix best practices2, one of the steps needed for deploying VDI with Nutanix Citrix Cloud is to configure the PE Citrix Connection.
This step involves creating a connection between the Nutanix Prism Element (PE) cluster and the Citrix Cloud account, which allows Nutanix to register as a resource location for Citrix Cloud Services.
This connection also enables Nutanix to provide performance metrics, alerts, and actions for the virtual apps and desktops running on Nutanix HCI.

NEW QUESTION: 56
Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator needs to update an image name to adhere to company image naming standards.
Based upon the exhibit, which option describes the correct solution?
A. Image names must be updated via the ncli command, not the UI.
B. Select the Image -> click Actions -> Update.
C. Select the Image -> click Actions -> Clone to New Image.
D. Image names must be updated via the acli command, not the UI.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
Based on the provided exhibit and Nutanix Prism Central administration guides:
* Interface Identification: The screenshot displays the Prism Central web console, indicated by the " Infrastructure" dropdown menu in the top navigation bar (Prism Element uses a different layout). The user is currently in the Images dashboard (Infrastructure > Compute > Images).
* Updating Image Metadata: To rename an image (or modify its description/type) in Prism Central, the standard workflow is to select the target image (as shown with "Windows-11" selected) and use the Actions menu.
* The "Update" Action: Within the Actions dropdown menu, the correct option to modify existing settings is Update. Clicking Actions -> Update opens the "Update Image" dialog box, where the Name field is editable.
* Incorrect Options:
* A & D (CLI): These are incorrect because image renaming is fully supported in the UI; the CLI (acli or ncli) is available but not mandatory ("must" is the error).
* C (Clone): Cloning an image creates a duplicate copy. While this could result in a new image with a new name, it is an inefficient workaround rather than the direct solution for simply renaming an existing image.

NEW QUESTION: 57
A network team is designing a new switch infrastructure and wants to keep VM traffic and Storage resiliency traffic separate while minimizing the number of physical ports in use on the switch.
What best practice design choice will work?
A. Configure traffic shaping to distribute traffic between VLANs
B. Separate CVM and VM NICs in different virtual switches
C. Use the native VLAN for CVMs and tagged VLAN for VMs
D. Connect breakout cables to multiple node interfaces
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
To achieve logical traffic separation while minimizing physical ports (using the same physical uplinks for multiple traffic types), Nutanix AHV networking best practices recommend the use of 802.1Q VLAN tagging.
The standard validated design is to:
* Place the CVM and AHV Host management/storage interfaces on the Native VLAN (untagged) or a specific management VLAN.
* Place User VM (Guest) traffic on Tagged VLANs.
This configuration allows storage replication traffic (CVM) and user traffic (VMs) to share the same physical cables (minimizing port usage) while remaining logically isolated at the switch level. Options like separate virtual switches (Option B) often require dedicated physical uplinks, which violates the requirement to minimize ports.

NEW QUESTION: 58

An AHV-based virtual desktop user is reporting poor performance in a newly-provisioned VDI environment.
After investigating, an administrator discovers this VM configuration:
UEFI BIOS1
2 vCPU
8GB RAM
Windows 11
SCSI disk controller
Thin provisioned storage
VLAN tagged network
How should the administrator best improve performance?
A. Use qemu-img to expand the vDisk.
B. Add 2GB RAM to the VM.
C. Configure at least three vCPUs.2
D. Connect the vNIC to the Native VLAN.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to Nutanix and Microsoft best practices for Windows 11 on AHV, the operating system has significantly higher CPU overhead compared to previous versions due to mandatory security features like Virtualization-Based Security (VBS) and Hypervisor-Protected Code Integrity (HVCI). While the minimum requirement for Windows 11 is 2 vCPUs, this configuration is often insufficient for an acceptable user experience in a VDI environment where users are running concurrent applications.
Performance analysis indicates that 2 vCPUs results in high CPU Ready time and sluggishness. The recommended configuration to resolve these performance bottlenecks is to increase the CPU allocation to at least 3 vCPUs (typically 4 vCPUs is the standard "sweet spot" for Windows 11 VDI), ensuring enough compute cycles are available for both the OS overhead and user workloads.3

NEW QUESTION: 59
An administrator is researching a problem with virtual desktops hosted on AHV clusters. Users report intermittent issues when viewing video in VDI desktops. The problem exhibits as hung/frozen display frames and problems starting the streaming video.
Which network configuration could cause the issue?
A. Route based on physical NIC load
B. Route based on IP hash
C. Balance-SLB
D. Active-Backup
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The default load balancing configuration in Nutanix AHV is Balance-SLB (Source Load Balancing). This setting utilizes all available uplinks by assigning VM traffic to specific uplinks based on source MAC address hashing. To optimize bandwidth usage, the Balance-SLB

algorithm periodically evaluates link utilization and may rebalance traffic by moving a VM's assignment from one uplink to another.
According to Nutanix AHV Networking documentation, this rebalancing action involves sending a gratuitous ARP (RARP) to update the physical switch. During this split-second transition, real-time sensitive traffic- such as streaming video or VoIP-may experience dropped packets or out-of-order delivery, resulting in symptoms like "hung/frozen display frames." For environments prioritizing connection consistency over aggregate bandwidth for single VMs (like VDI with streaming requirements), Active-Backup is often recommended to eliminate the potential for rebalancing interruptions. (Note: Option A is a VMware ESXi terminology, not AHV).

NEW QUESTION: 60
An organization recently deployed an Active-passive VDI solution across multiple sites within their Nutanix platforms. The Organization is now on phase two of the project, which requires them to consolidate all user profile and home data, since each location will have its own standalone Microsoft File Server.
Which solution will provide a more easily-managed environment for profile and Home Share data that includes High Availability and a unified single namespace?
A. Microsoft DFS
B. Nutanix Storage Containers
C. Microsoft FSLogix
D. Nutanix Files
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Nutanix Files is a software-defined, scale-out file storage solution that provides a repository for unstructured data, such as home directories, user profiles, departmental shares, application logs, backups, and archives1. Nutanix Files also provides high availability and a unified single namespace for easy management2.

NEW QUESTION: 61
An administrator is tasked with setting up an integration between Nutanix and Citrix PVS. After installing the Nutanix AHV plug-in for PVS, the administrator is unable to use the integration in Citrix PVS.
What step must the administrator take to resolve the issue?
A. Install the PVS AHV plug-in on all brokers.
B. Install the MCS AHV plug-in on all brokers.
C. Restart the Citrix Remote Broker Provider service.
D. Restart the Citrix Remote HCL Server service.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to the installation guide for the Nutanix AHV Plug-in for Citrix:

* Plugin Registration: The Nutanix AHV plug-in functions as a Hardware Compatibility Layer (HCL) plugin within the Citrix architecture. This allows the Citrix Provisioning (PVS) Streamed VM Setup Wizard to communicate with the AHV hypervisor.
* Service Restart: After installing the plug-in on the PVS Console machine (or the DDC where the wizard is being run), the administrator must restart the specific Citrix services that load these HCL plugins. The Citrix Remote HCL Server service (often associated with the proxying of hypervisor calls in PVS/DDC environments) must be restarted to register the new Nutanix connection type.
* Resolution: Without restarting this service, the PVS wizard cannot enumerate the Nutanix AHV connection or resources, rendering the integration unusable until the service reload picks up the new plugin dlls.

NEW QUESTION: 62
What is one key benefit of using Nutanix Validated Designs (NVD) for Citrix VDI deployments?
A. Provides sizing guidance and scaling capabilities.
B. NVD-based deployments are designed to provide 99.999% up time.
C. NVD-based deployments are designed to provide Disaster Recovery
D. Determines performance impact during peak I/0
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Nutanix and Citrix provide a turnkey validated VDI infrastructure solution that allows 10x faster deployments, cuts management time by 70% and significantly reduces the number of support calls. Nutanix eliminates the complexity of managing discrete storage, servers and separate virtualization and networking stacks.
https://webobjects2.cdw.com/is/content/CDW/cdw/on-domain-cdw/brands/bitdefender/vdi-application-virtualiza

NEW QUESTION: 63
An administrator received a report that users are being disconnected from their sessions consistently after IO minutes. The administrator suspects the gold image is incorrectly configured, Which action should the administrator take to resolve this issue?
A. Disable the monitor power saving settings.
B. Sysprep the gold image with the CopyProfile set to True.
C. Disable hard drive power saving settings.

D. Uninstall and remove the Windows Store applications.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

gold image is a term used to describe a template for a virtual machine (VM) that contains a preconfigured operating system and applications1. A gold image can be used to create multiple session hosts that share the same configuration1. However, a gold image needs to be properly prepared before being used as a template123.

One of the steps involved in preparing a gold image is to run sysprep on the VM. Sysprep is a tool that removes system-specific data such as computer name, security identifier (SID), and driver cache from Windows23. This allows the VM to be generalized and duplicated without causing conflicts or errors23.

One of the options that can be set when running sysprep is CopyProfile. CopyProfile is a setting that determines whether the user profile settings of the built-in administrator account are copied to the default user profile2. The default user profile is used as a template for creating new user profiles on Windows2. If CopyProfile is set to True, then any changes made by the administrator account (such as desktop wallpaper, screen saver, Start menu items, etc.) will be applied to all new user profiles2.

Therefore, if users are being disconnected from their sessions consistently after 10 minutes, it could be because the gold image has some incorrect settings in the default user profile that cause session timeout or termination. To resolve this issue, one possible solution is to sysprep the gold image with CopyProfile set to True, and make sure that there are no settings in the administrator account that could affect session stability (such as power saving options or Windows Store applications)2.

NEW QUESTION: 64

A business unit requires different syslog servers for specific clusters.

Which tool can be used to set up a syslog monitoring configuration to avoid propagating the configuration to all clusters?

A. acli

B. ncli

C. PC

D. PE

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

According to Nutanix "Security Log Configuration" and "Prism Central" best practices, configuring syslog monitoring via the Prism Central (PC) web console automatically propagates the configuration to all registered Prism Element clusters. This is designed for centralized management but violates the requirement for cluster-specific servers.

To configure a syslog server for a specific cluster without propagating the setting to other clusters, the administrator must use the Nutanix Command-Line Interface (nCLI) on the specific cluster (Prism Element).

Documentation explicitly states: "Use the Nutanix command-line interface (nCLI) for syslog monitoring configuration to avoid propagating the configuration to the clusters."

NEW QUESTION: 65
An administrator is attempting to enable Active-Active NIC load balancing on a cluster. The operation succeeds on the first node, but fails on the second.
What should the administrator confirm before retrying?
A. Confirm that all nodes in the cluster have identical physical NICs installed.
B. Ensure that the top-of-rack switch ports have LACP enabled.
C. Configure the top-of-rack switch to use Balance-SLB.
D. Ensure that all physical NICs in the cluster are operating at the same speed
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
When configuring Link Aggregation Groups (LAG) or Active-Active NIC bonding (such as balance-tcp with LACP) on Nutanix AHV, there is a strict requirement regarding link negotiation. All interfaces in a bond must run at the same speed.
If the second node has physical NICs that have negotiated different speeds (e.g., one link at 10 Gbps and another at 1 Gbps due to a cabling issue or switch misconfiguration), the bond creation command will fail for that specific node. While identical hardware (Option A) is preferred, it is the actual operating speed of the links that determines whether the OVS bond can successfully form.

NEW QUESTION: 66
After receiving multiple complaints from VMware Horizon-based virtual desktop users about their slower logon and application load times, an administrator performed troubleshooting on the issue to optimize the environment.
The following discoveries were made on the Nutanix cluster:
A. Host power Policy set to High Performance
B. Failed to create Native clone errors.
C. 75% average memory utilization
D. 4% average CPU Ready time
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
one of the possible causes of slower logon and application load times for VMware Horizon-based virtual desktop users is Failed to create Native clone errors. This error occurs when there is a problem with cloning virtual machines using Nutanix Native Clones technology. To troubleshoot this issue, you can check the following:
* The Nutanix cluster has enough free space to create clones
* The Nutanix cluster has enough CPU and memory resources to handle cloning operations
* The Nutanix cluster is running a compatible version of AOS and AHV with VMware Horizon
* The VMware Horizon environment is configured correctly to use Nutanix Native Clones
* The VMware Horizon agent is installed and updated on the master image
https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-details-nutanix- certified-professional-ncp-euc-v6
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1008360

NEW QUESTION: 67
Recently, the vice president Of IT infrastructure was migrated from a physical computer to a virtual desktop. The administrator wants to ensure that this user has the best possible experience and wants to be notified if any CPU resource constraints.
The cluster's average CPU utilization is 20%.
What step would help the administrator to know when there are resource problems on the virtual desktop?
A. Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over and configure a Playbook to power off the virtual desktop.
B. Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over and configure a Playbook to Slack the information to the administrator,
C. Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop's host is over 90%.
D. Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop's cluster is over 90%.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
alert policies are rules that define the conditions for generating alerts on Nutanix clusters1. You can create custom alert policies based on your specific needs and preferences2Playbooks are automated workflows that perform actions based on triggers such as alerts3. You can create playbooks using predefined alerts or alerts matching criteria3.
To ensure that the vice president of IT infrastructure has the best possible experience and to be notified if any CPU resource constraints on the virtual desktop, one possible solution is to create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over a certain threshold (for example, 80%) and configure a playbook to send a notification (for example, via email or Slack) to the administrator23. This way, the administrator can monitor the performance of the virtual desktop and take appropriate actions if needed.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-vpc_2022_6:mul-alert-policies-customize-system-pc-t.html

NEW QUESTION: 68
Users are reporting that their desktops are running slower than expected in an ESXi-based Nutanix cluster. upon investigation, an administrator determines that desktops on one host are running slower and have higher CPU Ready times than on other hosts.
What is causing this issue?
A. High Performance host power policy is enabled
B. High Performance host power policy is disabled
C. Inline Compression has been disabled on the desktop storage container
D. Erasure coding's increased overhead has caused a slowdown in the environment
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
A high CPU Ready time means that the vCPU is waiting too long for the pCPU, which can result in poor performance and slow responsiveness of the virtual machine (VM).

According to Nutanix best practices2, one of the factors that can affect CPU Ready time is the host power policy. The host power policy determines how aggressively the host will try to save power by reducing the frequency or voltage of the pCPUs.
The recommended host power policy for Nutanix clusters is High Performance, which disables any power saving features and ensures that the pCPUs run at their maximum frequency and voltage.
This answer seems to explain why desktops on one host are running slower and have higher CPU Ready times than on other hosts, as they may be suffering from reduced pCPU performance due to a lower host power policy.

NEW QUESTION: 69
An administrator has deployed Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on a Nutanix dedicated VD' cluster.
What is the delivery method in use, based on the curator reports shown in the exhibit?
A. Full Clones
B. Linked Clones
C. Citrix MCS
D. Citrix Provisioning
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
the delivery method in use is Citrix MCS. Citrix Machine Creation Services (MCS) is a technology that creates and manages virtual machines from a master image. MCS uses Nutanix storage efficiency features such as deduplication and shadow clones to reduce storage consumption and improve performance. The exhibit shows that the VDI cluster has a high deduplication ratio (7.5x) and a low physical space usage (1.2 TB) compared to the logical space usage (9.1 TB), which indicates that MCS is in use.

NEW QUESTION: 70
An administrator has been tasked with deploying different applications to different user groups in the environment, while minimizing storage impact. Some applications are web-based, while some require traditional installations.
Which method would best meet the goals?
A. Share a common desktop image containing all applications.
B. Implement Nutanix Flow and an ID-based VDI Security Group.
C. Deploy necessary applications via GPO when users login.
D. Use Citrix App Layering and deploy an ELM virtual appliance.1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to Citrix App Layering on Nutanix reference architectures:
* Minimizing Storage: Citrix App Layering allows an administrator to capture applications in separate virtual disks ("App Layers") that are stored once and then dynamically merged with a

base OS layer to create layered images.2 This avoids the storage bloat of installing every application into a single "Gold Image" or creating dozens of unique images for every department.
* ELM Role: The Enterprise Layer Manager (ELM) is the virtual appliance required to manage this layering environment.3 It orchestrates the creation of layers and the publishing of images.
* Targeting User Groups: By using Elastic Layering (a feature of App Layering), specific app layers can be delivered to users based on their Active Directory group membership at login, fulfilling the requirement to deploy "different applications to different user groups" without installing them permanently in the base image.

NEW QUESTION: 71
An EUC environment is being deployed with multi-session server OS workloads. An administrator has a requirement for configuring RDS licensing for redundancy across Nutanix clusters.
Which action should the administrator take when configuring the group policy settings needed for this requirement?
A. Specify the remote desktop license server security group.
B. Use the specified remote desktop license servers.
C. Prevent remote desktop license server upgrade.
D. Set the remote desktop licensing mode.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to Microsoft RDS and Nutanix Best Practices:
* GPO Configuration: The specific Group Policy Object (GPO) setting used to define which license servers an RD Session Host should contact is titled "Use the specified remote desktop license servers
".
* Redundancy: In this policy setting, the administrator can input a list of multiple license servers (IP addresses or FQDNs). If the first server in the list is unreachable (due to a cluster failure or maintenance), the host automatically attempts to contact the subsequent servers, thereby achieving the required redundancy.

NEW QUESTION: 72
An administrator has created a Prism Central Playbook Action named Virtual Desktop Add CPU to add 2 vCPU to virtual desktop when an alert is triggered after the virtual desktop's CPU usage has exceeded 80%.
Initially the Playbook Action works as expected, however over time it seems it is no longer being triggered.
What is causing this issue?
A. The virtual desktop CPU Usage alerts were not cleared.
B. The vNUMA boundary has been breached preventing more vCPUs to be added.
C. There are no more CPUs availed to allocate to the VM.

D. Additional vCPUs need to be registered.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://next.nutanix.com/community-blog-154/new-x-play-actions-in-prism-central-2021-7-40005

The Prism Central Playbook Action is a tool that allows you to automate tasks based on triggers, such as events, alerts, or webhooks. You can define a series of actions (called a playbook) that perform operations on your infrastructure, such as adding or reducing resources on a VM2.

To use the Playbook Action for VMs, you need to meet some prerequisites, such as:

The Prism Central version must be 2020.11 or later.

The AOS version must be 5.15 LTSR or later.

The hypervisor must be AHV or ESXi.

The VMs must have Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) installed and enabled3.

One of the possible reasons why the Playbook Action is no longer being triggered is that the virtual desktop CPU Usage alerts were not cleared. According to the Prism Central guide3, "If an alert has been triggered once and has not been cleared yet, then it will not trigger any action again until it has been cleared". Therefore, if the CPU Usage alert remains active for a virtual desktop, it will prevent the Playbook Action from adding more vCPUs to it.

NEW QUESTION: 73

Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator is deploying an Instant Clone desktop pool on an 8-node Nutanix cluster. The system displays a warning message, as shown in the exhibit.

What should the administrator do to resolve the issue?

A. Enable View Storage Accelerator

B. Safely ignore this warning

C. use both VSA and Shadow Clones

D. Disable Shadow Clones

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Shadow Clones are a unique feature of the AOS storage that enables distributed caching of virtual disks (vDisks) used by virtual machines1. Shadow Clones provide effective caching optimization in distributed multireader scenarios, such as large VDI and cloud deployments2. The warning message you see indicates that Shadow Clones are disabled on your Nutanix cluster. This may affect the performance of your Instant Clone desktop pool, as it will not benefit from the caching optimization provided by Shadow Clones.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=TN-2100-Performance-Analysis-Nutanix-Shadow-Clones:TN-2100-Performance-Analysis-Nutanix-Shadow-Clones

NEW QUESTION: 74
How should the administrator best organize gold images in a non-persistent Citrix MCS environment?
A. Build a single gold image with all the applications in the application catalog.
B. Create a base image without any applications and leverage Microsoft SCCM to deliver applications to the cloned virtual desktops.
C. Create a gold image for each separate business unit.
D. Create a gold image based on the user subnet assignment,
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-details-nutanix-certified-professional-ncp-euc-v6
https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-daas/install-configure/machine-catalogs-create.html A gold image is a master image that contains the operating system, drivers, patches, and configurations for a virtual desktop. A non-persistent Citrix MCS environment is one where virtual desktops are created from a gold image and discarded after each user session.
Citrix Machine Creation Services (MCS) is a tool that uses a gold image to create and manage virtual machines for Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops environments. MCS can create different types of machines, such as pooled random, static assigned, or dedicated2.
One of the challenges of using MCS is managing multiple gold images for different user groups or application needs. Updating multiple gold images can be time-consuming and error-prone. Therefore, it is recommended to use a single base image without any applications and leverage another tool such as Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) to deliver applications dynamically to the cloned virtual desktops3.
This approach can simplify image management, reduce storage consumption, improve performance, and enhance user experience. SCCM can also provide additional features such as patch management, compliance enforcement, inventory reporting, etc.3

NEW QUESTION: 75
Which data type should be stored in a container with compression disabled?
A. VM Templates / ISOs
B. VDI User Profiles
C. VM Snapshots

D. Encrypted Data

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Nutanix storage best practices dictate that Encrypted Data should be stored in a container with compression disabled.

Data that is encrypted at the guest VM level or application level (before reaching the Nutanix storage controller) appears as random, high-entropy data. Compression algorithms (like LZ4) rely on finding repeated patterns in data to reduce its size. Because encrypted data has no discernible patterns, the compression algorithm will consume CPU cycles without achieving any storage savings (and potentially increasing latency).

While VM Templates and ISOs are often already compressed, they are not strictly required to have compression disabled in the same critical manner as Encrypted Data. VDI User Profiles often benefit significantly from compression.

NEW QUESTION: 76

An administrator has deployed a Windows 11 desktop pool brokered by VMware Horizon. When troubleshooting high CPU utilization and flash tier usage, it is noticed that flash tier usage ramps up quickly during business hours, but comes back down during off-hour curator scans.

What could explain this?

A. Windows screensaver should be disabled.

B. This is normal behavior, nothing to do.

C. Indexing services need to be disabled.

D. Flash mode should be enabled for the VM.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

According to Nutanix "Omnissa Horizon on Nutanix Best Practices" (formerly VMware Horizon), Windows system services that create excessive background I/O must be optimized for VDI environments. Specifically, the Windows Search (Indexing) Service is a common cause of high CPU and disk I/O. In a non-persistent environment, if the indexing service is active, it continuously attempts to crawl the file system and update the index database during the user session. This generates a large number of small, random writes (IOPS) which land in the Flash Tier (Hot Tier/Oplog).

The behavior described-usage ramping up during business hours (as users create data/emails) and coming down during off-hours-aligns with the Curator process. Curator scans the cluster periodically (typically every 6 hours or during low load) to perform Tiering (moving cold data from SSD to HDD) and cleanup. If indexing is enabled, the "hot" index data fills the SSD tier during the day; Curator then destages this data or consolidates it during the scan. To resolve the performance impact and unnecessary flash consumption, the administrator must disable the Windows Search service or configure it correctly in the Golden Image.

NEW QUESTION: 77

A Windows IO VM fails to power on With an NVIDIA vCPU profile in ESXi 7. The VM is configured with NVIDIA profile by selecting Shared PCI Device, adding the NVIDIA GRID vCPU device. and selecting the Profile under VM settings.

The following error message is displayed in the vSphere web client:

What should be done to resolve this issue?

A. Change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared to Shared Direct

B. Change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared to Shared Direct

C. Switch the GPU mode to graphics mode using gpumodeswitch command.

D. change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared Direct to Shared.

E. Switch the GPU mode to compute mode using gpumodeswitch command.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

gpumodeswitch is a command-line tool that is used to switch supported NVIDIA GPUs between compute and graphics mode. Compute mode allows multiple VMs to share a GPU for CUDA workloads. Graphics mode allows a single VM to use a GPU for graphics workloads12.

NEW QUESTION: 78

An administrator is tasked with upgrading an environment that is used by graphical designers. The cluster is using Nvidia GPUs.

What must the administrator do to upgrade the GPU driver in the most efficient way?

A. Run the hostssh nvidia-smi command.

B. Login to PE and upload the Nvidia driver.

C. Login to PC and upload the Nvidia driver.

D. Run the install_host_package -u NVIDIA-driver.tar.gz command.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to the Nutanix Life Cycle Manager (LCM) guide and NVIDIA GRID Host Driver for AHV Installation Guide:
* Centralized Efficiency: The most efficient method to upgrade Nutanix clusters, including those with specialized hardware like NVIDIA GPUs, is through Prism Central (PC). Prism Central acts as the unified control plane, allowing administrators to upload the LCM bundles (including NVIDIA drivers) once and apply them across registered clusters.
* LCM Workflow: The administrator should log in to Prism Central, navigate to the LCM (Life Cycle Manager) page, and use the Direct Upload feature to upload the NVIDIA GRID driver tar.gz bundle.
LCM then automatically handles the inventory, pre-checks, host maintenance mode, and driver installation across the nodes in the cluster.
* Why not "install_host_package" (Option D)? While the install_host_package command (CLI) is a valid method for manual installation, it is considered a legacy or fallback procedure ("manual method").
It requires logging into each CVM, running commands, and manually managing host restarts, which is far less efficient than the automated orchestration provided by LCM in Prism Central.
* Why not Prism Element (Option B)? While you can perform LCM updates via Prism Element (PE) for a single cluster, Prism Central is the preferred interface for "efficient" management of the environment, especially if it scales or involves multiple clusters, and is the standard direction for all Nutanix management tasks.

NEW QUESTION: 79
Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator is configuring a virtual desktop gold master image with P40 NVIDIA vGPU. upon trying to add a vCPU assignment in Prism Element, the administrator noticed that it is not selectable and cannot proceed.
Which two actions are correct steps to resolve this issue? (Choose two.)
A. Install the NVIDIA GPU drivers on the Gold Master.
B. Disable ECC by running nvdia-smi -e 0.
C. Install the NVIDIA GPU Manager Driver.
D. Check if ECC Mode is turned on by running nvdia-smi -q | grep "ECC Mode" -A2
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
ECC (Error Correcting Code) mode is a feature of some NVIDIA GPUs that provides error detection and correction for memory errors. However, ECC mode can interfere with vGPU functionality and prevent vGPU-enabled VMs from being created or started1. Therefore, two correct steps to resolve this issue are B (Disable ECC by running nvdia-smi -e 0) and D (Check if ECC Mode is turned on by running nvdia-smi -q | grep "ECC Mode" -A2).
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LKjOCAW

NEW QUESTION: 80
An administrator plans to deploy a VMWare Horizon Solution on AHV. The administrator used the cluster command to verify if Shadow Clones are enabled in the AHV environment. This command shows the following output:

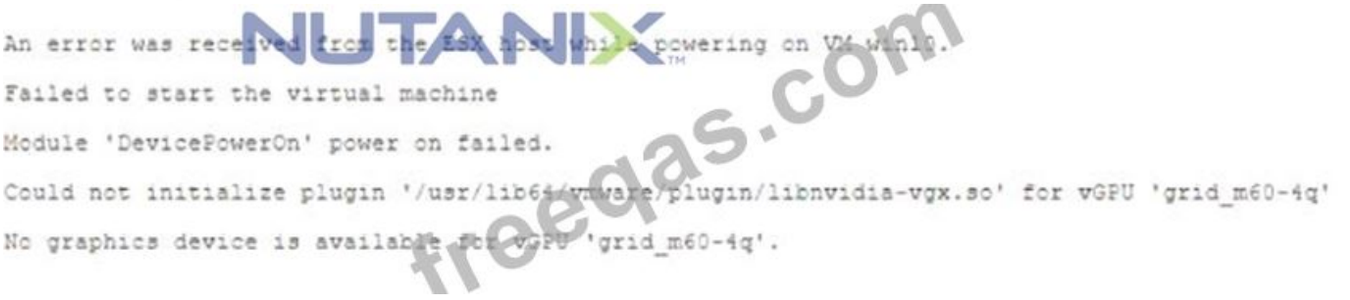
Which action should the administrator take to enable Shadow Clones?
A. Connect to the AHV Host by SSH.
B. Execute the acluster edit-prams enable-shadow-clones=true command.
C. Connect to Prism Central
D. Execute the cluster enable -cluster_cluster_uuid 0xxx - show_clones=true command.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
an action that the administrator should take to enable Shadow Clones for a VMWare Horizon Solution on AHV is Connect to Prism Central and execute the cluster enable -cluster_cluster_uuid 0xxx - show_clones=true command. Shadow Clones are a feature that helps decrease read latency by creating local copies of frequently accessed data blocks on each host2. To enable Shadow Clones, the administrator needs to connect to Prism Central and run a cluster command with the appropriate parameters1.

NEW QUESTION: 81
An administrator needs to configure Files for user profiles and data with active-active roaming between two Files deployments.
Which Files component is needed?
A. Files DR
B. Data Consolidation
C. Smart DR
D. VDI Sync
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract of Nutanix End User Computing documents:
According to the Nutanix Files Guide regarding Data Replication and VDI solutions:
* VDI Sync Functionality: VDI Sync is the specific feature designed to replicate VDI user profiles and data across file servers in different locations (active-active). It ensures that user profile data (like FSLogix or UPM containers) is synchronized in near real-time, allowing users to roam between sites and access their data locally at either location.
* Smart DR distinction: Smart DR (Option C) is primarily a Disaster Recovery solution (Active-Standby) used for share-level replication and failover in the event of an outage. It is not designed for the active-active, bi-directional roaming of user profiles required by the question.
* Use Case: For a distributed VDI environment where a user might log in to Site A today and Site B tomorrow and needs their profile immediately available and writable in both, VDI Sync is the mandatory component.

NEW QUESTION: 82
During initial testing of a new VD' deployment, users are complaining that they are not seeing the performance increase that was seen during the POC phase of the project.
The POC deployment was tested on an NX line of nodes with AHV as the hypervisor. After the test, the customer has decided to move forward with a production deployment using Dell XC nodes with ESXi as the hypervisor.
Which two actions must be taken. based on the hypervisor and node model change? (Choose two.)
A. Disable the C-states.
B. Configure Video Drivers
C. Change power Management
D. Update Network Drivers
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
one of the possible causes of poor performance in a VDI deployment is power management, which can affect CPU frequency and performance. Therefore, it is recommended to disable any power saving features on the BIOS level, such as C-states and P-states.

Another possible cause of poor performance is network configuration, which can affect network throughput and latency. Therefore, it is recommended to update network drivers and firmware on the Dell XC nodes with ESXi23, and ensure that they are compatible with Nutanix software.

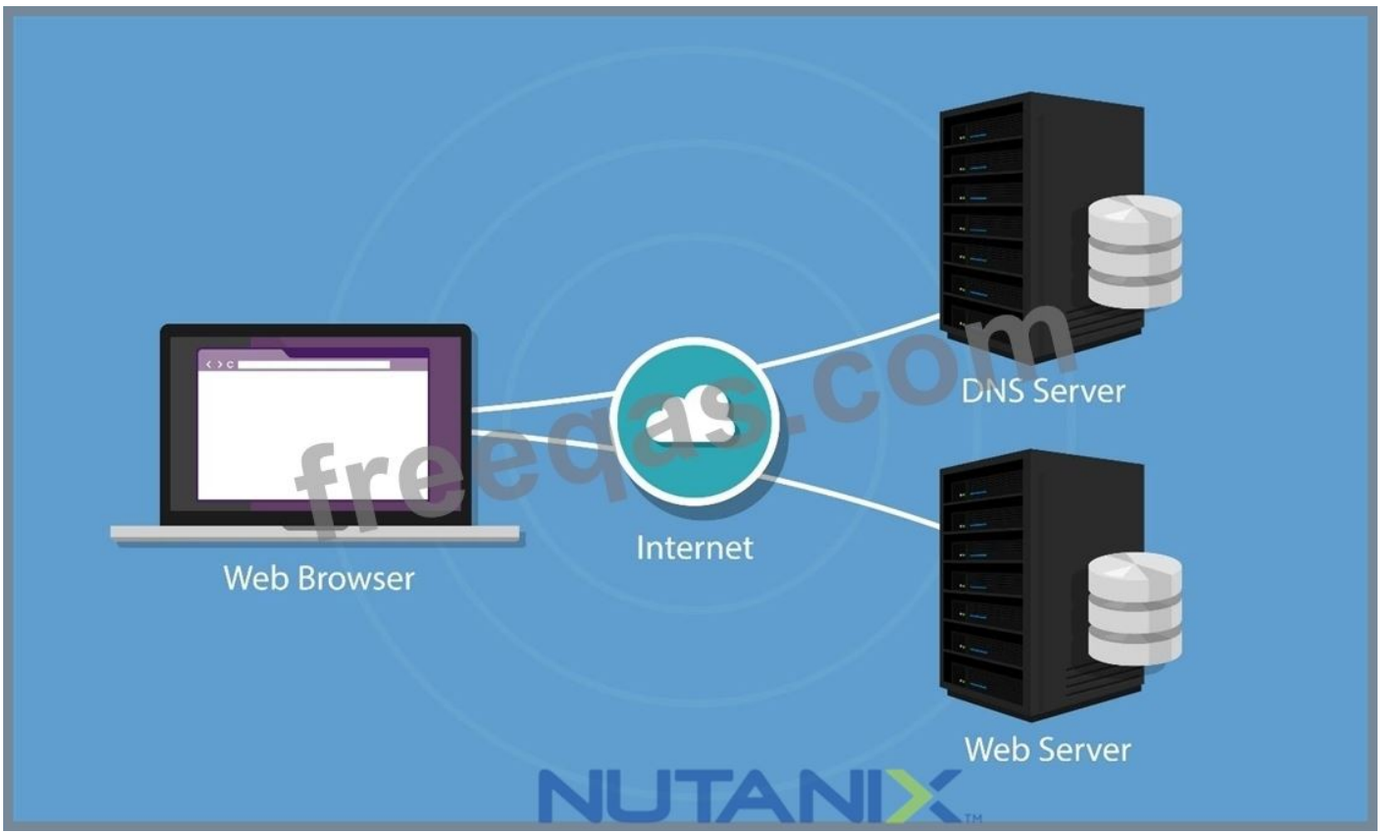
NEW QUESTION: 83
A Windows IO VM fails to power on With an NVIDIA vCPU profile in ESXi 7. The VM is configured with NVIDIA profile by selecting Shared PCI Device, adding the NVIDIA GRID vCPU device. and selecting the Profile under VM settings.
The following error message is displayed in the vSphere web client:



What should be done to resolve this issue?
A. Change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared to Shared Direct
B. Change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared to Shared Direct
C. Switch the GPU mode to graphics mode using gpumodeswitch command.
D. change the Graphics mode of the host from Shared Direct to Shared.
E. Switch the GPU mode to compute mode using gpumodeswitch command.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
gpumodeswitch is a command-line tool that is used to switch supported NVIDIA GPUs between compute and graphics mode. Compute mode allows multiple VMs to share a GPU for CUDA workloads. Graphics mode allows a single VM to use a GPU for graphics workloads12.

NEW QUESTION: 84
What are the two types Of Launchpads that exist in Frame? (Choose two.)
A. user Launchpad
B. Application Launchpad
C. VDI Launchpad
D. Desktop Launchpad
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 85



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An administrator is using EUC broker software to manage and direct connections to virtual desktops and applications. The administrator is being asked to make sure traffic is distributed across the broker VMs and wants to make sure the best solution is being implemented.

How can the administrator best accomplish this goal?

A. Use Flow Virtual Networking and external load balancers.

B. Use Nutanix Data Lens to provide efficiency across VMs.

C. Use the virtual switch in active-active mode across all hosts.

D. Use round-robin DNS to distribute connections.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

In the context of distributing connections across multiple broker VMs (such as Citrix Delivery Controllers or Horizon Connection Servers) without introducing complex third-party infrastructure dependencies like strict SDN overlays (Option A), Round-robin DNS is the standard supported method for connection distribution mentioned in basic Nutanix EUC architecture guides.

While enterprise production environments often use dedicated External Load Balancers (like Citrix ADC), Option A implies the mandatory use of Flow Virtual Networking (an overlay SDN solution) to achieve this, which is not a standard requirement for simple broker load balancing.

Therefore, among the available choices, creating multiple DNS A-records for the broker FQDN (Round-robin DNS) is the valid mechanism to distribute incoming user traffic across the available broker nodes.