DUMPSBOSS.

Nutanix Certified Systems Engineer (NCSE): Level 1

Nutanix NCSE-Level-1

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 11

Total Premium Questions: 111

Buy Premium PDF

https://dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Core Nutanix Solutions	96
Topic 2, Nutanix Unified Storage	5
Topic 3, Nutanix Database Service	3
Topic 4, Nutanix Cloud Manager	6
Topic 5, Mix Questions	1
Total	111

QUESTION NO: 1

A prospect needs to refresh their environment but has a very small budget for the project. Four years after their last infrastructure refresh, the prospect's core datacenter is only running at 40% utilization. In addition, they have 25 satelite offices.

Each office has a requirement to run 4 to 6 VMs locally.

Which two Nutanix platform capabilities should the SE hlight to address the prospects concerns? (Choose two)

A. Multi-site management

B. Pay as you grow

C. Automated data storage tiering

D. Software only

E. Single node backup

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Multi-site management directly addresses the operational challenge of supporting 25 satellite offices. Nutanix Prism Central provides centralized, policy-driven visibility and management across multiple Nutanix clusters, allowing the IT team to monitor infrastructure and virtual machines, apply consistent operational practices, and reduce the need for hands-on administration at each remote location. This makes a distributed deployment practical even when each office has only a small local VM footprint. Nutanix describes Prism Central as a centralized management plane for one or more clusters: Nutanix Prism.

Pay as you grow addresses both the constrained budget and the core datacenter's current 40% utilization. Nutanix enables organizations to begin with capacity aligned to present demand and expand incrementally by adding nodes when application needs, performance requirements, or local-office demand increase. This avoids a large up-front infrastructure purchase sized for uncertain future growth, while retaining a consistent scale-out architecture. Nutanix's platform is designed for linear expansion through the addition of resources as needed, helping customers align capital spending with actual consumption: Nutanix Cloud Platform.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which two items represent measurable POC success criteria? (Choose two.)

A. Tested VDI Broker

B. Deployed 100 desktops on AHV using Citrix MCS plugin

C. Restored VMs from Protection Domain

D. Compare Nutanix to existing infrastructure

E. Demonstrated Prism

ANSWER: B C

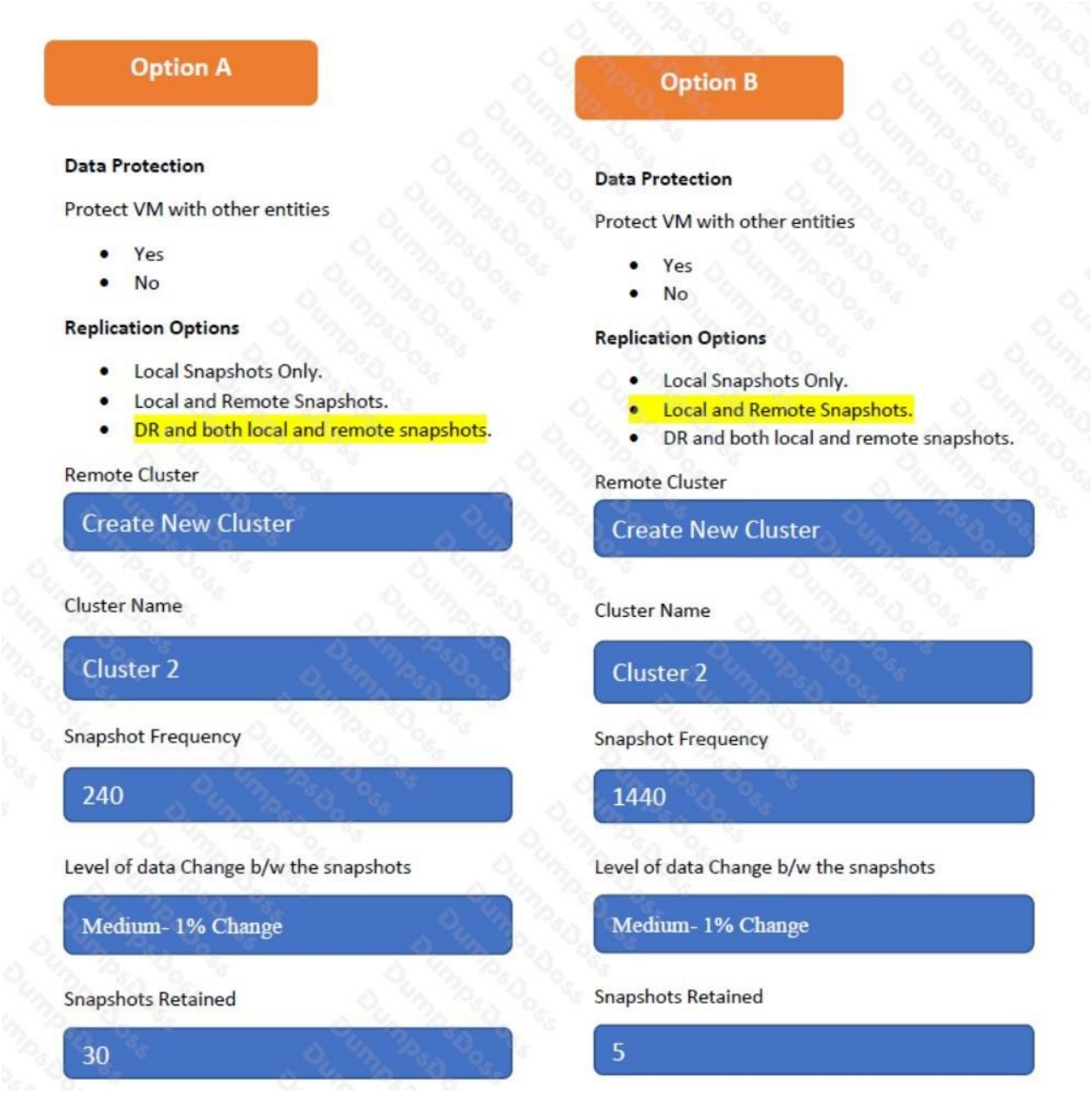
Explanation:

"Deployed 100 desktops on AHV using Citrix MCS plugin" is a measurable proof-of-concept success criterion because it specifies a quantifiable target—100 desktops—and identifies both the target virtualization platform, AHV, and the required integration method, Citrix Machine Creation Services. Completion can be validated directly through the deployed desktop count and functional provisioning workflow. "Restored VMs from Protection Domain" is likewise measurable because it requires a demonstrable recovery operation from a defined Nutanix data-protection construct. The team can validate success by confirming that protected virtual machines are restored, powered on as required, and usable following the recovery workflow. Together, these criteria evaluate concrete technical outcomes: successful virtual desktop deployment on

the intended stack and verified VM recoverability. Nutanix documents Citrix provisioning integrations and supported desktop workflows in its Citrix VDI deployment guidance. Its Prism data protection documentation describes protection-domain-based recovery operations that can be tested and verified during a POC.

QUESTION NO: 3

An SE needs to size a new project that requires offsite backup but not remote disaster recovery. The prospect requires an RTO of 48 hours, RPO of 4 hours, and the ability to restore from the past 5days of backups. The prospect's data change rate is 1%.



How should the SE configure Sizer for this scenario?

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The correct configuration is the one that models offsite backup rather than remote disaster recovery, with a four-hour backup interval, five days of retained recovery points, and a one-percent data-change rate. A four-hour interval directly represents the required RPO: at most four hours of data can be lost if a restore is required. Retaining backups for five days provides recovery access to the requested historical period. The one-percent change rate is essential to Sizer's capacity calculation because it estimates the incremental backup data generated between protected points and therefore the required offsite backup capacity. The 48-hour RTO indicates that the workload does not require a rapidly recoverable, continuously available secondary site; backup-based recovery is appropriate because the business can tolerate the longer restore process. In Sizer, selecting backup/offsite protection instead of disaster-recovery replication ensures that the design accounts for backup retention and transfer/storage requirements without unnecessarily sizing a remote recovery environment. Nutanix documentation describes Sizer as a tool for estimating infrastructure requirements based on workload and configuration inputs; see the Nutanix Sizer User Guide. Nutanix's data-protection documentation also provides the conceptual basis for using protection schedules and retention to meet recovery objectives: Prism Data Protection Guide.

QUESTION NO: 4

An SE is performing workload discovery with an SMB prospect running SQL Server. The databases is less than 1 TB, but its performance and uptime are critical to the prospect's business operations. Sizer sugests using 1065S nodes.

Which aspects of the NX-1065S-G5 would cause an SE to filter out that nodel from Sizer's Automatic configuration? (choose two.)

A. Single Power Supply

B. Limited to 4 nodes

C. 1Gb Networking

D. Single HDD

E. Single Socket Processor

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

For a business-critical SQL Server workload, the relevant reasons to remove the NX-1065S-G5 from an automatic Sizer recommendation are **1Gb Networking** and a **Single Socket Processor**. SQL Server can impose demanding and latency-sensitive requirements on both the storage and network paths, particularly when database availability, transaction response times, and operational recovery are important. A 1 GbE network connection provides substantially less bandwidth and expansion headroom than the higher-speed networking typically selected for performance-sensitive production deployments. This makes networking a key platform-selection consideration even when the total database capacity is below 1 TB.

The single-socket processor design also limits the compute scalability available in an individual node. SQL Server sizing must account for sustained CPU demand, peak utilization, memory requirements, and sufficient reserve capacity for resiliency events. Where uptime is critical, selecting hardware with more compute flexibility helps maintain service levels during failures, maintenance, or workload growth. Nutanix platforms are selected to match workload requirements rather than simply capacity, and Sizer recommendations should be validated against the application's performance and availability needs. See the Nutanix hardware platforms overview and Nutanix's database solutions guidance.

QUESTION NO: 5

An SE is in the discovery phase with a new customer. The customer is frustrated with the lack of transparency into their environment with the current monitoring tools. The customer has difficulty correlating the degradation of the end user experience with point-in-time events.

Which Prism feature should the SE demonstrate to show relevant value?

A. Analysis page with custom charts and event reporting

B. A specific virtual machine's Performance Summary

C. Event tab on the Alerts page

D. A specific virtual machine's virtual disk Additional Stats

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Analysis page with custom charts and event reporting is the most relevant Prism capability because it provides a unified, time-based view of infrastructure behavior and operational events. An SE can use Prism Central's Analysis capability to build customized charts for the metrics that affect application and user experience, such as virtual machine CPU usage, memory usage, storage latency, IOPS, throughput, or network utilization. Multiple metrics can be visualized together over the same time range, making trends and anomalies easier to identify.

Crucially, event reporting can be overlaid or reviewed in context with the selected chart time period. This lets the customer correlate a reported experience degradation with meaningful point-in-time changes, including alerts, configuration activities, cluster events, or other environmental occurrences. Rather than investigating isolated counters after an incident, operations teams gain a clearer historical narrative of what changed and when it changed. That directly addresses the customer's need for better transparency and faster correlation across their environment. Nutanix documents Prism Central monitoring and analysis functions in the Prism Central Guide; additional monitoring context is available in the Nutanix Prism overview.

QUESTION NO: 6

Refer to Exhibit.

VM	PowerState	Template	CPUs	Memory GB	Provisioned MB	In Use MB	Datacenter	Cluster
srv01	Powered Off	TRUE	2	2	49403	40961	Primary DC	General
srv02	Powered On	FALSE	2	2	55439	18148	Primary DC	General
srv03	Powered On	FALSE	4	2	53385	34392	Primary DC	General
srv04	Powered On	FALSE	4	2	78010	64664	Primary DC	General
srv05	Powered On	FALSE	2	4	55427	55427	Primary DC	General
srv06	Powered On	FALSE	2	4	139667	108955	Primary DC	General
srv07	Powered On	FALSE	2	2	159913	159913	Primary DC	General
srv08	Powered On	FALSE	2	8	45205	45205	Primary DC	General
srv09	Powered Off	TRUE	8	8	67749	67749	Primary DC	General
srv10	Powered On	FALSE	4	8	119509	12700	Primary DC	General

Host	Datacenter	Cluster	# CPU	Cores Per CPU	Speed MHz	Memory GB
pdcesxi1	Primary DC	Prod	2	4	2399	128
pdcesxi2	Primary DC	Prod	2	4	2399	28

When entering a Raw Input workload into Sizer, what amount of RAM should be used for the entire workload?

A. 32GB

B. 42GB

C. 48GB

D. 64GB

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

32GB is the amount of RAM to enter for the entire Raw Input workload. In Nutanix Sizer, Raw Input is used when the engineer supplies the workload's resource requirements directly rather than selecting a pre-defined workload template. The RAM value therefore represents the aggregate memory required by all virtual machines or application components in the workload shown in the exhibit. Adding the memory requirements presented for that workload yields 32GB.

This field is intended to capture the workload demand, not the final physical memory installed in a node or cluster. Sizer subsequently accounts for cluster design considerations and platform requirements as it produces a sizing recommendation. Entering the aggregate workload memory accurately is important because it enables Sizer to model the resources needed to run the workload while applying Nutanix sizing logic to the proposed solution. Nutanix makes Sizer available as its workload and infrastructure sizing tool at Nutanix Sizer. Additional Nutanix documentation and product resources are available through the Nutanix Support Portal.

QUESTION NO: 7

A customer has successfully deployed Citrix XenDesktop on Nutanix,

They value the product but view Nutanix as a VDI appliance. The customer mentions a cloud initiative.

Which open-ended discovery question should the SE ask to start a conversation about expanding beyond VDI workloads?

A. Does your company use Microsoft Exchange?

B. Are you using Time Stream for the VDI workloads?

C. What is your process for evaluating new methodologies and technologies?

D. Have you reviewed additional features Nutanix like Calm or Beam yet?

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

“What is your process for evaluating new methodologies and technologies?” is the strongest opening discovery question because it is genuinely open ended and invites the customer to describe business priorities, stakeholders, decision criteria, current constraints, and planned initiatives in their own terms. Since the customer has mentioned a cloud initiative, this question creates room to learn whether their evaluation process includes hybrid-cloud operations, application modernization, automation, governance, cost management, or expansion of the infrastructure platform to additional enterprise workloads. It also avoids assuming that the customer has a particular application, a specific technical problem, or prior familiarity with individual Nutanix products. That customer-led discussion gives the SE the context needed to connect Nutanix capabilities to the organization’s actual goals rather than positioning Nutanix only as the platform supporting the existing XenDesktop deployment. Nutanix positions its cloud platform for running and managing applications and data across private and public clouds, which supports a broader workload and cloud-strategy conversation. See the Nutanix Cloud Platform overview and hybrid multicloud solutions.

QUESTION NO: 8

A prospects need to refresh their environment but has a very small budget for the project. Four years after their last infrastructure refresh, the prospect’s datacenter is only running at 40% utilization. In addition, they have 25 satellite offices. Each office has a requirement to run 4 to 6 VM’s locally.

Which two Nutanix platform capabilities should the SE highlight to address the prospect’s concerns? (Choose two)

A. Multi-Site Management.

B. Pay as you grow.

C. Automated data storage tiering.

D. Software only.

E. Single node backup.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Multi-Site Management. is appropriate because the prospect has 25 satellite locations that require local virtual-machine workloads. Nutanix Prism Central provides centralized, web-scale management and visibility across multiple Nutanix clusters and locations. This gives administrators a consistent operational model for monitoring infrastructure and workloads, managing policies, and performing common administrative tasks without needing separate management processes at every branch. Centralized management is particularly valuable for a distributed environment with relatively small VM counts per office, where local IT resources may be limited. Nutanix describes Prism as its unified management plane for operating Nutanix environments at scale: Nutanix Prism.

Pay as you grow. directly addresses both the constrained refresh budget and the history of low utilization. Nutanix clusters can start at an appropriately sized footprint and expand incrementally by adding nodes when workload demand actually increases. This avoids a large up-front purchase based on speculative long-term capacity requirements, while preserving a straightforward path to add compute and storage resources later. Nutanix's scale-out cloud platform is designed to enable this incremental growth model: Nutanix Cloud Infrastructure.

QUESTION NO: 9

A prospect is planning to refresh hundreds of remote locations. Each location has the following configuration:

• 2x HPE DL360 servers running vSphere, each using its own local storage

• 3-4 Windows VMs with no plans to expand

Scheduling the initial meeting to discuss the opportunity has been challenging as the prospect believes a Nutanix solution would be overpriced for their remote site needs.

What are two Nutanix capabilities the SE should highlight to address solution cost concerns? (Choose two.)

A. 1 -Node and 2-Node Clusters

B. Xi DRaaS

C. Foundation

D. AHV

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

1 -Node and 2-Node Clusters directly address the prospect's small, fixed remote-site footprint. Nutanix supports compact ROBO architectures that allow an organization to deploy only the infrastructure capacity appropriate for a site with a few virtual machines, rather than standardizing on a larger cluster design. In particular, a two-node configuration fits locations that already use two physical servers and need local resiliency, while centralized management helps reduce the operational burden of administering hundreds of independent sites. This lets the customer align infrastructure cost with actual demand while retaining a consistent platform across locations.

AHV is also central to the cost discussion because it is Nutanix's enterprise virtualization solution integrated with Nutanix Cloud Infrastructure. Moving from vSphere to AHV can remove the need for separate third-party hypervisor licensing at every remote location, an especially meaningful saving when multiplied across hundreds of sites. AHV is managed through Prism and provides the virtualization capabilities needed to run the existing small Windows VM workloads without requiring planned growth. Together, compact cluster choices and integrated virtualization reduce both acquisition and ongoing licensing costs. See Nutanix's ROBO solution overview and AHV product page.

QUESTION NO: 10

A prospect provides the following details for sizing active working set based on their existing server virtualization environment:

Full backup reports:

January: 10TB February: 11TB March: 12TB April: 13TB May: 14TB

Average Read/Write Ratio - 75/25

When entering a Raw Input in Sizer, what should the SE use as the minimum amount of required SSD Storage?

A. 1.5TB

B. 3TB

C. 4.5TB

D. 6TB

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

3TB is the correct minimum SSD-storage value. For a Raw Input sizing exercise, the most recent full-backup figure represents the best available estimate of the current protected data footprint, which is 14TB. Nutanix sizing guidance uses an active-working-set estimate of approximately 20% of the storage footprint when more granular workload and hot-data information is unavailable. Applying that baseline gives 14TB × 20% = 2.8TB. Because the requirement must be entered as a practical minimum capacity value, the result is rounded up to 3TB.

The read/write ratio is useful workload context for the Sizer assessment and for evaluating performance characteristics, but it does not change this baseline active-working-set capacity calculation. Specifying 3TB ensures that the proposed configuration includes sufficient flash capacity to accommodate the estimated hot data set and deliver the expected low-latency behavior from the Nutanix distributed storage fabric. Final sizing should still be validated in Nutanix Sizer with the prospect's growth expectations, protection requirements, and any available workload-level performance data. Nutanix describes its platform's use of distributed storage and performance tiers at Nutanix Cloud Platform; sizing resources and tools are available through Nutanix Sizer.

QUESTION NO: 11

Which option should be recommended for a customer to get timely notifications of significant product issues

is the field?

A. Visit the nutanix.com website

B. Open Prism Element > Gear icon Menu > Field Advisories

C. Visit the Portal.nutanix.com website > Documentation Tab > Security Advisories

D. Register for Field Advisory email notifications

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Register for Field Advisory email notifications is the recommended approach because Nutanix Field Advisories are proactive communications intended to alert customers to significant issues that may affect Nutanix products in the field. Subscribing to these notifications delivers advisories directly to the customer's email inbox, allowing the customer to review impact, affected software or hardware versions, and recommended actions promptly rather than relying on someone to periodically check a website or console. This is particularly important for issues requiring timely operational attention, such as applying a specific upgrade, configuration change, or other remediation. Nutanix publishes Field Advisories through its Support Portal, where customers can manage notification preferences associated with their support account. Customers should ensure that the appropriate operations, infrastructure, and support contacts are subscribed so advisories reach the teams responsible for evaluating and responding to environment-impacting information. For support-portal access and account-management information, see the Nutanix Support Portal documentation. Nutanix product documentation and support resources are also available through the Nutanix Support Portal.