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Nutanix Certified Professional - Cloud Integration - Azure (NCP-CI-Azure) v6.7

Nutanix NCP-CI-Azure

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Plan a Nutanix Clusters on Azure Deployment	45
Topic 2, Deploy Nutanix Clusters on Azure	8
Topic 3, Manage Nutanix Clusters on Azure	28
Topic 4, Troubleshoot Nutanix Clusters on Azure	17
Total	98

QUESTION NO: 1

Which entity should be contacted for cloud hardware support (EC2 instances, VPC, etc) related to NC2?

A. Nutanix

B. Public Cloud Vendor

C. Partner

D. Internal IT Operations team

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Public Cloud Vendor is the correct contact for support involving the public-cloud infrastructure that underlies an NC2 deployment. This includes cloud-provider resources and services such as EC2 instances, VPC networking, physical host infrastructure, availability-zone capacity, and the provider-controlled portions of the networking and storage platform. The cloud vendor owns, operates, and has the administrative visibility required to diagnose infrastructure-level faults, service limits, account-level resource issues, and platform incidents affecting those components.

NC2 places Nutanix Cloud Platform software on dedicated public-cloud infrastructure, but that does not transfer ownership or operational responsibility for the public cloud's native infrastructure services to Nutanix. A practical support case should therefore be directed to the cloud provider when its resources are the affected layer. For AWS-specific services named in the question, AWS provides support resources for both Amazon EC2 and Amazon VPC. This ownership boundary helps ensure that issues reach the team with direct access to the relevant infrastructure telemetry, controls, and remediation mechanisms.

QUESTION NO: 2

A nutanix user VPC called servers has three subnets called Tier1, tier2 and Darren-Tier3.

*Servers:10.0.0.0/16

* Tier1: 10.0.0.0/16

* Tier2: 10.0.0.0.128/25

* Darren-Tier3:10.0.4.0/24

An administrator wants to keep Darren-Tier3 isolated and not receive any outside traffic.

In order properly route for Tier1 and Tier2 coming from native subnets for Azure, what should the ERP be set to?

A. Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/20 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.0.0/24

B. Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/16 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.0.0/25

C. Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/24 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.0.0/24

D. Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/16 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.4.0/24

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/16 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.4.0/24 is the appropriate configuration. The Transit VPC external route prefix must cover the complete 10.0.0.0/16 address space used by the Servers user VPC. This lets Azure native-network routing recognize and route the address range containing the Tier1 and Tier2 networks through the Transit VPC connection. A /16 is required because it includes the relevant 10.0.0.x addresses and provides the aggregate route needed for connectivity from Azure native subnets.

For the Servers VPC, advertising 10.0.4.0/24 as its ERP precisely scopes the advertised prefix to the Darren-Tier3 subnet rather than advertising the broader Servers VPC range. This preserves the intended route separation: the broader prefix is handled at the transit boundary for the native Azure routing requirement, while the Servers-side ERP remains limited to the specific Tier3 network. Prefix length is significant in this design because Azure routing uses CIDR prefixes to determine which destinations are reachable across connected network domains. Nutanix Cloud Clusters on Azure integrates with Azure virtual networking and its route controls, so ERP planning must align with the VPC and subnet CIDRs. See the Azure virtual network routing documentation and Nutanix product documentation.

QUESTION NO: 3

An administrator deploys an NC2 cluster in Azure and uses 10.100.0.0/16 for one of the VNets.

The cluster is configured as follows:

* 8 nodes

* Prism Central Deployed

* Files Deployed

Following the deployment, the administrator experiences network connectivity issues.

Which reason explains the connectivity issues?

A. The 10.100.0.0/16 range is not a valid CIDR range.

B. 10.100.0.0/16 range is reserved for internal cluster usage.

C. The W.100.0.0/16 range contains too many IP addresses for an NC2 cluster.

D. The 10.100.0.0/16 range is reserved by IANA.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

10.100.0.0/16 range is reserved for internal cluster usage. NC2 on Azure requires a dedicated network range for its internal cluster communication and service components. The 10.100.0.0/16 range is reserved by NC2 for this purpose and must not overlap with an Azure virtual network address space, connected on-premises networks, or other routed networks. Assigning that range to a VNet creates overlapping routes and address conflicts between Azure networking and the NC2 internal network. As a result, traffic intended for cluster services can be routed incorrectly or become unreachable, which produces the observed connectivity problems after deployment. This consideration applies regardless of the number of nodes and remains important when optional services such as Prism Central and Files are deployed, because these services depend on reliable reachability across the NC2 environment. Before deployment, administrators should validate VNet and connected-network CIDR blocks against the NC2 on Azure networking requirements and select non-overlapping private address space. Nutanix documents the reserved network and deployment networking prerequisites in its NC2 on Azure networking documentation. Azure address-space and routing concepts are also covered in Azure Virtual Network documentation.

QUESTION NO: 4

An administrator is tasked with providing User VMs in Azure that are hosted within a Flow NAT network outbound internet connectivity.

In which order would the traffic flow through each component?

A. User VM >Flow Gateway > Floating IP Address > Azure NAT GW

B. User VM >Floating IP Address > Flow Gateway > Azure LB

C. User VM > Delegated Subnet > Flow Gateway > Floating IP Address > Azure LB

D. User VM > Delegated Subnet > Flow Gateway > Floating IP Address > Azure NAT GW

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

User VM > Delegated Subnet > Flow Gateway > Floating IP Address > Azure NAT GW is the correct traffic sequence for internet-bound traffic from a workload connected to a Nutanix Flow NAT network in Azure. The user VM originates the connection and sends the traffic toward the Flow networking infrastructure. The delegated subnet provides the Azure subnet placement and integration required for the Flow Gateway service. The Flow Gateway is the traffic-processing point that provides the NAT-network routing function for the workload. For outbound communication, the gateway applies source NAT using the configured floating IP address, giving the workload traffic a consistent translated source identity. The translated traffic then leaves the Flow networking path through the Azure NAT Gateway. Azure NAT Gateway supplies scalable, managed source NAT for connections leaving the associated subnet and provides the public egress path to the internet. This layered design keeps user-VM addressing separate from external-facing translated addressing while relying on Azure's managed egress capability. See Microsoft's Azure NAT Gateway overview for the outbound NAT behavior and Nutanix's Flow networking documentation for NC2 on Azure for Flow networking concepts and configuration.

QUESTION NO: 5

Exhibit.

An administrator is trying to create an NC2 cluster in Azure, but does not see the required region in the drop-down list.

Which two steps could the administrator take to resolve this issue? (Choose two.)

A. Check the Azure subscription is created in the correct region.

B. Check the list of regions specified under the NC2 organization cloud account.

C. Check the NC2 Billingconsole to ensure the region is listed.

D. Ensure that the Azure region is whitelisted for use by Microsoft in the subscription.

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Check the list of regions specified under the NC2 organization cloud account. In NC2, the organization's cloud account configuration controls which Azure resources and locations are available to users during cluster deployment. If the target Azure location has not been enabled or included for the cloud account, it will not be offered in the cluster-creation region selector. Reviewing and updating that cloud-account configuration is therefore an appropriate first step.

Ensure that the Azure region is whitelisted for use by Microsoft in the subscription. Azure subscriptions can have restrictions on the locations in which resources may be deployed, including restrictions imposed through subscription access, service availability, policy, or approval requirements for particular regions. NC2 validates the selected subscription and its usable Azure locations; a region that the subscription cannot use will not be available for an NC2 deployment. Confirming that Microsoft has enabled the required location for the subscription ensures NC2 can present and deploy into that region.

These checks address both the NC2-side list of permitted locations and the Azure-side authorization of those locations. See the Azure subscription and service limits documentation and the Nutanix documentation portal for deployment and account-configuration guidance.

QUESTION NO: 6

An application running on an NC2 workload VM must access an Azure PaaS service without traversing the public internet. The organization uses Azure Virtual WAN for private connectivity.

Which two actions are required to provide this access? (Choose two.)

A. Use a No-NAT network with routing through Azure Virtual WAN to the Private Endpoint network.

B. Configure DNS so that the Azure service FQDN resolves to the Private Endpoint private IP address.

C. Use a NAT network so the workload uses a translated source address.

D. Deploy the Private Endpoint in the NC2 host-management subnet.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

A **No-NAT network with the required vWAN routing** preserves workload addressing and provides a private routed path to the Azure virtual network containing the Private Endpoint. The administrator must also configure DNS so that the Azure service FQDN resolves to the **Private Endpoint private IP address**, typically by using the applicable Azure Private DNS zone.

A NAT network is not appropriate when the design requires private routed connectivity through vWAN. Deploying a Private Endpoint in a host-management subnet does not by itself provide the required workload routing or DNS resolution.

QUESTION NO: 7

A company has just adopted Nutanix as their technology of choice and is preparing to deploy Nutanix Cloud Clusters (NC@)

Which step must be taken first to gain access to the NC2 console?

A. Start a free trial via Billing Portal.

B. Navigate to doud.nutanix.com.

C. Create a My Nutanix account.

D. Open a support case with Nutanix.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Create a My Nutanix account. My Nutanix is the identity and access foundation for Nutanix customer services, including access to cloud-management resources used to deploy and administer Nutanix Cloud Clusters, now commonly branded as NC2. Before an administrator can use the NC2 console, Nutanix must be able to authenticate that person and associate their identity with the organization's entitled products, subscriptions, or cloud services. Creating the account establishes that authenticated identity; after it is created, the user can sign in and, where applicable, be added to the company account and granted the required roles and permissions. This is therefore the prerequisite step rather than a deployment, billing, or support activity. Nutanix describes NC2 as its hybrid multicloud platform for running Nutanix environments on supported public clouds, with service access managed through Nutanix's cloud and customer account ecosystem. For account-related access and entitlement workflows, My Nutanix is the appropriate starting point. See the Nutanix Support Portal for My Nutanix access information and the NC2 product page for the NC2 service overview.

QUESTION NO: 8

An administrator just completed the initial account setup tasks for NC2 on Azure, such as creating a My Nutanix account, starting a 30-day free trial for NC2 on Azure, and setting up the Azure account and subscription.

Which two additional actions should the administrator take before creating a cluster? (Choose two.)

A. Purchasing an Azure savings plan

B. Allowlisting the Azure Subscription

C. Creating an App Registration

D. Configure VPN for connectivity

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

Allowlisting the Azure Subscription and **Creating an App Registration** are required preparation activities before an NC2 on Azure cluster can be created. The Azure subscription must be allowlisted for use with NC2 so that Nutanix can validate the subscription and permit deployment of the required Azure resources. This is a foundational entitlement step and should be completed before attempting a cluster deployment.

An Azure Microsoft Entra ID application registration is also needed to establish the identity NC2 uses to access and manage resources in the customer's Azure tenant and subscription. During this preparation, the administrator creates the application and service principal, assigns the required Azure role permissions, and supplies the application credentials to NC2. Those permissions enable NC2 to provision and manage deployment components such as networking, virtual machines, disks, and related Azure infrastructure during cluster creation and later lifecycle operations.

These steps are part of the documented NC2 Azure onboarding and deployment prerequisites. See the Nutanix Cloud Clusters on Azure Deployment Guide and Microsoft's guidance for registering an application with Microsoft Entra ID.

QUESTION NO: 9

An NC2 on Azure cluster remains reachable through Prism Central, but the NC2 console no longer displays current cluster health and Azure resource-management operations are failing.

Which two checks should the administrator perform first? (Choose two.)

A. Validate DNS resolution and HTTPS connectivity to management.azure.com.

B. Validate DNS resolution and HTTPS connectivity to required Nutanix cloud endpoints.

C. Add another Flow Gateway VM to the Transit VPC.

D. Create an ExpressRoute circuit for the Prism Central VNet.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

NC2 must communicate outbound with both Azure management services and Nutanix cloud services. **management.azure.com** is the Azure Resource Manager endpoint used for Azure management-plane operations. Required Nutanix cloud endpoints, including **gateway-external-api.cloud.nutanix.com**, support NC2 control-plane communication and health reporting. A failure affecting both Azure API activity and NC2 telemetry strongly indicates that outbound DNS resolution or HTTPS allowlisting should be validated.

Adding Flow Gateways addresses workload north-south capacity, not management-plane connectivity. A VPN or ExpressRoute connection is not required for NC2 to communicate with public Azure and Nutanix service endpoints.