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QUESTION 1

What is the primary criteria that should be considered for performance-sensitive application shares with sequential.1/O?

A. IOPS

B. Connections

C. Block Size

D. Throughput

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The primary criteria that should be considered for performance-sensitive application shares with sequential I/O is throughput. Throughput is a measure of how much data can be transferred or processed in a given time period.

Throughput is usually expressed in megabytes per second (MB/s) or gigabytes per second (GB/s). Sequential I/O is a type of I/O pattern where data is read or written in a sequential order, such as streaming media, backup, or archive applications. Sequential I/O typically requires high throughput to transfer large amounts of data quickly and efficiently. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 25; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 10

QUESTION 2

How can an administrator deploy a new instance of Files?

A. From LCM in Prism Central.

B. From LCM in Prism Element.

C. From the Storage view in Prism Element.

D. From the Files Console view in Prism Central.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The Files Console view in Prism Central is the primary interface for deploying and managing Files clusters. Administrators can use the Files Console to create a new instance of Files by providing the required information, such as cluster name, network configuration, storage capacity, and license key. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide

QUESTION 3

A team of developers are working on a new processing application and requires a solution where they can upload the ... code for testing API calls. Older iterations should be retained as newer code is developer and tested.

A. Create an SMB Share with Files and enable Previous Version

B. Provision a Volume Group and connect via iSCSI with MPIO.

C. Create an NFS Share, mounted on a Linux Server with Files.

D. Create a bucket in Objects with Versioning enabled.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Nutanix Objects supports versioning, which is a feature that allows multiple versions of an object to be preserved in the same bucket. Versioning can be useful for developers who need to upload their code for testing API calls and retain older iterations as newer code is developed and tested. Versioning can also provide protection against accidental deletion or overwrite of objects. References: Nutanix Objects Administration Guide

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QUESTION 4

An existing Object bucket was created for backups with these requirements:

*

 WORM policy of one year

*

 Versioning policy of one year

*

 Lifecycle policy of three years

A recent audit has reported a compliance failure. Data that should be retained for three years has been deleted prematurely.

How should the administrator resolve the compliance failure within Objects?

A. Modify the existing bucket versioning policy from one year to three years.

B. Recreate a new bucket with the retention policy of three years.

C. Modify the existing bucket WORM policy from one year to three years.

D. Create a tiering policy to store deleted data on cold storage for three years.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The administrator should resolve the compliance failure within Objects by modifying the existing bucket WORM (Write-Once Read-Many) policy from one year to three years. WORM is a feature that prevents anyone from modifying or deleting data in a bucket while the policy is active. WORM policies help comply with strict data retention regulations that mandate how long specific data must be stored. The administrator can extend the WORM retention period for a bucket at any time, but cannot reduce it or delete it. By extending the WORM policy from one year to three years, the administrator can ensure that data in the bucket is retained for the required duration and not deleted prematurely. References: Nutanix Objects User Guide, page 17; Nutanix Objects Solution Guide, page 9

QUESTION 5

After configuring Smart DR, an administrator is unable see the policy in the Policies tab. The administrator has confirmed that all FSVMs are able to connect to Prism Central via port 9440 bidirectional.

What is the possible reason for this issue?

A. The primary and recovery file servers do not have the same protocols.

B. Port 7575 should be open for all External/Client IPS of FSVMs on the Source and Target cluster.

C. The primary and recovery file servers do not have the same version.

D. Port 7575 should be open for all Internal/Storage IPs of FSVMs on the Source and Target.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Smart DR is a feature that allows share-level replication between active file server instances for disaster recovery. To configure Smart DR, one of the prerequisites is to open TCP port 7575 for all External/Client IPs of FSVMs on the Source and Target cluster. This port is used for communication between the FSVMs and Prism Central. If this port is not open, Smart DR policies will not be visible in the Policies tab in Prism Central. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 79; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 9

QUESTION 6

What is the most efficient way of enabling users to restore their files without administrator intervention in multiple Files shares?

A. Click Enable next to the name of the share in Manage Recovery Settings from Data Lens.

B. Click Enable Self Service Restore in the Edit wizard for each share in Shares tab from Files Console.

C. Assign the same Category to all FSVMs and adding that Category to a single Protection Policy in PC.

D. Add all FSVMs to a Consistency Group within a single asynchronous Protection Domain in PE.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Nutanix Files allows users to restore their files from the snapshots taken by the protection policy. A protection policy is a set of rules that defines how often snapshots are taken, how long they are retained, and where they are replicated. A protection policy can be applied to one or more file shares. To enable users to restore their files without administrator intervention, the administrator must enable the Self Service Restore option for each share in the Files Console. This option adds a hidden folder named .snapshot in each share, which contains all the snapshots taken by the protection policy. Users can access this folder and browse the snapshots to find and restore their files. The administrator can also configure the permissions and quota for the .snapshot folder. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 75; Nutanix Files Self-Service Restore Guide

QUESTION 7

An administrator is looking for a tool that includes these features:

Permission Denials Top 5 Active Users Top 5 Accessed Files File Distribution by Type

Nutanix tool should the administrator choose?

A. File Server Manager

B. Prism Central

C. File Analytics

D. Files Console

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The tool that includes these features is File Analytics. File Analytics is a feature that provides insights into the usage and activity of file data stored on Files. File Analytics consists of a File Analytics VM (FAVM) that runs on a

Nutanix cluster and communicates with the File Server VMs (FSVMs) that host the file shares. File Analytics can display various reports and dashboards that include these features:

Permission Denials: This report shows the number of permission denied events for file operations, such as read, write, delete, etc., along with the user, file, share, and server details.

Top 5 Active Users: This dashboard shows the top five users who performed the most file operations in a given time period, along with the number and type of operations.

Top 5 Accessed Files: This dashboard shows the top five files that were accessed the most in a given time period, along with the number of accesses and the file details.

File Distribution by Type: This dashboard shows the distribution of files by their type or extension, such as PDF, DOCX, JPG, etc., along with the number and size of files for each type. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 93;

Nutanix File Analytics User Guide

QUESTION 8

What tool can be used to report on a specific user\\'s activity within a Files environment?

A. Prism Element Alerts menu

B. Prism Central Activity menu

C. Data Lens Audit Trails

D. Files Console Usage

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The tool that can be used to report on a specific user\\'s activity within a Files environment is Data Lens Audit Trails. Data Lens Audit Trails is a feature that provides detailed logs of all file operations performed by users on Files shares and exports, such as create, read, write, delete, rename, move, copy, etc. Data Lens Audit Trails can help administrators track and audit user actions and identify any unauthorized or malicious activities. The administrator can use Data Lens Audit Trails to filter and search for a specific user\\'s activity based on various criteria, such as file name, file type, file size, file path, file share, file server, operation type, operation time, operation status, and so on. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 98; Nutanix Data Lens User Guide

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QUESTION 9

An administrator is tasked with performing an upgrade to the latest Objects version.

What should the administrator do prior to upgrade Objects Manager?

A. Upgrade Lifecycle Manager

B. Upgrade MSP

C. Upgrade Objects service

D. Upgrade AOS

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Before upgrading Objects Manager, the administrator must upgrade AOS to the latest version. AOS is the core operating system that runs on each node in a Nutanix cluster and provides the foundation for Objects Manager and Objects service. Upgrading AOS will ensure compatibility and stability for Objects components. References: Nutanix Objects Administration Guide, Acropolis Operating System Upgrade Guide

QUESTION 10

Which two platform are currently supported for Smart Tiering? (Choose two.)

A. Google Cloud Storage

B. AWS Standard

C. Wasabi

D. Azure Blob

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: The two platforms that are currently supported for Smart Tiering are AWS Standard and Azure Blob. Smart Tiering is a feature that allows administrators to tier data from Files to cloud storage based on file age, file size, and file type. Smart Tiering can help reduce the storage cost and optimize the performance of Files. Smart Tiering currently supports AWS Standard and Azure Blob as the cloud storage platforms, and more platforms will be added in the future. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 99; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 11

QUESTION 11

An administrator ha having difficulty enabling Data Lens for a file server.

What is the most likely cause of this issue?

A. The file server has blacklisted file types.

B. SSR is enabled on the file server.

C. The file server has been cloned.

D. The file server is in a Protection Domain.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The most likely cause of this issue is that the file server has been cloned. Cloning a file server is not a supported operation and can cause various problems, such as Data Lens not being able to enable or disable for the cloned file server. To avoid this issue, the administrator should use the scale-out feature to add more FSVMs to an existing file server, or create a new file server from scratch. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 28; Nutanix Files Troubleshooting Guide, page 11

QUESTION 12

Immediately after creation, the administrator is asked to change the name of Objects store.

How will the administrator achieve this request?

A. Enable versioning and then rename the Objects store, disable versioning

B. The Objects store can only be renamed if hosted on ESXi.

C. Delete and recreate a new Objects store with the updated name.

D. Update the name of the Objects stores by using a CORS XML file

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The administrator can achieve this request by deleting and recreating a new Objects store with the updated name. Objects is a feature that allows users to create and manage object storage clusters on a Nutanix cluster. Objects clusters can provide S3- compatible access to buckets and objects for various applications and users. Objects clusters can be created and configured in Prism Central. However, once an Objects cluster is created, its name cannot be changed or edited. Therefore, the only way to change the name of an Objects cluster is to delete the existing cluster and create a new cluster with the updated name. References: Nutanix Objects User Guide, page 9; Nutanix Objects Solution Guide, page 8

QUESTION 13

Which action is required to allow the deletion of file server audit data in Data Lens?

A. Enable the File Server.

B. Disable the File Server.

C. Update the data retention period.

D. Configure the audit trail target.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The action that is required to allow the deletion of file server audit data in Data Lens is to update the data retention period. Data retention period is a setting that defines how long Data Lens keeps the file server audit data in its database. Data Lens collects and stores various metadata and statistics from file servers, such as file name, file type, file size, file owner, file operation, file access time, etc. Data Lens uses this data to generate reports and dashboards for file analytics and anomaly detection. The administrator can update the data retention period for each file server in Data Lens to control how long the audit data is kept before being deleted. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 98; Nutanix Data Lens User Guide

QUESTION 14

What is the network requirement for a File Analytics deployment?

A. Must use the CVM not work

B. Must use the Backplane network

C. Must use the Storage-side network

D. Must use the Client-side network

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Nutanix File Analytics is a feature that provides insights into the usage and activity of file data stored on Nutanix Files. File Analytics consists of a File Analytics VM (FAVM) that runs on a Nutanix cluster and communicates with the File Server VMs (FSVMs) that host the file shares. The FAVM collects metadata and statistics from the FSVMs and displays them in a graphical user interface (GUI). The FAVM must be deployed on the same network as the FSVMs, which is the Client-side network. This network is used for communication between File Analytics and FSVMs, as well as for accessing the File Analytics UI from a web browser. The Client-side network must have DHCP enabled and must be routable from the external hosts that access the file shares and File Analytics UI. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 93; Nutanix File Analytics Deployment Guide

QUESTION 15

Users are complaining about having to reconnecting to share when there are networking issues.

Which files feature should the administrator enable to ensure the sessions will auto- reconnect in such events?

A. Durable File Handles

B. Multi-Protocol Shares

C. Connected Shares

D. Workload Optimization

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The Files feature that the administrator should enable to ensure the sessions will auto-reconnect in such events is Durable File Handles. Durable File Handles is a feature that allows SMB clients to reconnect to a file server after a temporary network disruption or a client sleep state without losing the handle to the open file. Durable File Handles can improve the user experience and reduce the risk of data loss or corruption. Durable File Handles can be enabled for each share in the Files Console. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 76; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 10

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