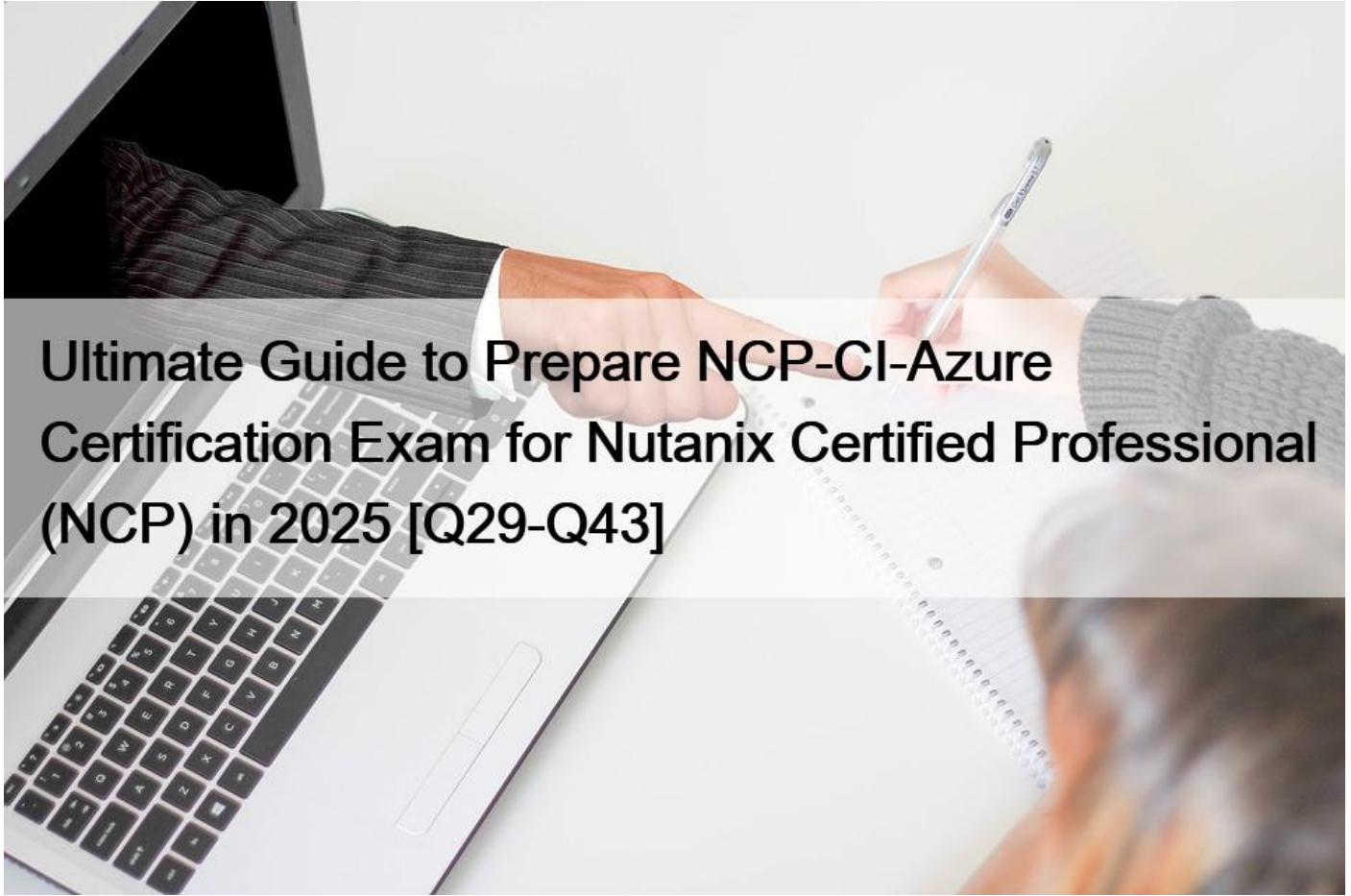


## Ultimate Guide to Prepare NCP-CI-Azure Certification Exam for Nutanix Certified Professional (NCP) in 2025 [Q29-Q43]



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### NEW QUESTION 29

An administrator is planning to expand an NC2 on Azure cluster.

Which statement is true regarding prerequisites for expanding the cluster?

- \* Cluster must be in a Cluster Stopped state.
- \* Cluster must have at least three nodes.
- \* Cluster must be in a Cluster Connected state.
- \* Cluster must have at least five nodes.
- \* Cluster State Requirement: To expand a cluster, it must be operational and in a connected state to ensure seamless integration of additional nodes.
- \* Cluster Stopped State: If the cluster is stopped, it cannot perform expansion operations.

\* **Minimum Nodes Requirement:** There is no minimum node count prerequisite for expanding the cluster as long as the cluster is connected.

\* **Cluster Connected State:** Ensuring the cluster is connected verifies that it is operational and can communicate with additional nodes being added.

\* **Conclusion:** The cluster must be in a Cluster Connected state to expand successfully.

References:

\* [Nutanix Clusters Expansion Guide](#)

\* [Azure NC2 Configuration Documentation](#)

### **NEW QUESTION 30**

Which resource is capable of being connected to a private endpoint as it is not displayed on delegated subnets?

\* User VMs

\* Prism Central

\* Hosts

\* CVMs

\* **Private Endpoint:** Private Endpoints allow secure access to Azure services over a private network connection. They do not typically appear on delegated subnets, which are used for specific Azure services.

\* **Prism Central Connectivity:** Prism Central can be connected to a private endpoint to ensure secure communication without exposing it to the public internet. This setup ensures secure and private management of the Nutanix environment.

References:

\* [Azure Private Endpoint Documentation](#)

\* [Nutanix NC2 Deployment and Security Guide](#)

### **NEW QUESTION 31**

When configuring an alert email in Prism Central deployment within an NC2 environment, what is required in order for the emails to be sent properly?

\* SMTP server configured in Prism Central Settings

\* A whitelisted public cloud console endpoint

\* Cluster Super Admin permissions

\* Name servers configure in Prism Central

\* **SMTP Server Configuration:** To send alert emails from Prism Central, it is essential to configure an SMTP server in the Prism Central settings. This server handles the email sending process, ensuring that alerts generated by Prism Central are properly delivered to the specified email addresses.

\* **Email Notification Setup:** The SMTP server settings include the server address, port, and authentication details. Once these settings are correctly configured, Prism Central can use the SMTP server to send out alert emails reliably.

References:

- \* Nutanix Prism Central Administration Guide
- \* SMTP Configuration for Email Alerts in Prism Central

### NEW QUESTION 32

An administrator is trying to determine which type of DNS server to deploy for a networking infrastructure in Azure.

Which DNS server option would require either VPN or ExpressRoute connectivity?

- \* Cloudflare
- \* Azure
- \* On-premises
- \* Google
- \* DNS Server Options:
  - \* Cloudflare: A public DNS service that operates over the internet.
  - \* Azure: Azure DNS operates within the Azure cloud and does not require VPN or ExpressRoute for connectivity within Azure.
  - \* On-premises: Requires a secure connection, such as VPN or ExpressRoute, to be accessible from Azure, as it resides outside the Azure cloud.
  - \* Google: Another public DNS service accessible over the internet.
- \* Connectivity Requirements:
  - \* On-premises DNS: To integrate on-premises DNS with Azure, secure connectivity (VPN or ExpressRoute) is necessary to ensure seamless and secure communication between the on-premises infrastructure and Azure resources.
  - \* Conclusion: An on-premises DNS server would require VPN or ExpressRoute connectivity to be accessible and integrated with the Azure environment.

References:

- \* Azure DNS Overview
- \* VPN Gateway Configuration
- \* ExpressRoute Overview

### NEW QUESTION 33

A new subnet needs to be created within Flow Virtual Networking to accommodate a new type of workload in the company's NC2 Azure instance.

Which type of network will satisfy this task?

- \* Underlay
- \* Overlay
- \* VPC
- \* VNET

- \* **Flow Virtual Networking:** Nutanix Flow Virtual Networking allows for the creation of overlay networks to segment and manage network traffic.
- \* **Network Types:**
- \* **Underlay:** Refers to the physical network infrastructure.
- \* **Overlay:** Logical network built on top of the physical infrastructure, providing flexibility for creating isolated subnets and accommodating different workloads.
- \* **VPC:** Virtual Private Cloud, a network within a public cloud provider.
- \* **VNET:** Azure-specific virtual network.
- \* **Requirement:** Creating a subnet for new workloads within Flow Virtual Networking suggests using an overlay network for logical separation and management.
- \* **Conclusion:** An overlay network within Flow Virtual Networking will satisfy the task of accommodating a new type of workload in the NC2 Azure instance.

References:

- \* Nutanix Flow Networking Guide
- \* Azure Virtual Network Documentation

**NEW QUESTION 34**

An organization wants to use a Jump Host to access Prism Element and Prism Central within an NC2 cluster on Azure.

Which statement is true?

- \* Jump Host instance must be deployed in the cluster VNet.
- \* Jump Host instance can be deployed in the Prism Central VNet or an external VNet.
- \* Jump Host must not be used. Only VPN or ExpressRoute should be use.
- \* Jump Host instance can only be deployed in the Prism Central VNet.
- \* **Jump Host Deployment:**A Jump Host is a secure server used to access other systems in a network. In the context of an NC2 cluster on Azure, it serves as an intermediary for accessing Prism Element and Prism Central.
- \* **Flexible Deployment Options:**The Jump Host can be deployed in either the Prism Central VNet or an external VNet, providing flexibility in network design and access strategies. This allows the organization to choose the most suitable network for deploying the Jump Host based on their security and connectivity requirements.

References:

- \* Nutanix NC2 on Azure Deployment Guide
- \* Azure Virtual Network Configuration Documentation

**NEW QUESTION 35**

An administrator seeks to ensure that the newly-created NC2 organization named Finance can only deploy clusters into certain cloud regions.

Which action should the administrator take to do this?

- \* Configure permissions in cloud accounts to restrict access to certain regions.
- \* Open a support ticket with Nutanix to whitelist the allowed regions for the Finance N
- \* Configure RBAC roles on the Finance NC2 organization to allow access to regions.
- \* Specify allowed regions when configuring a cloud account for the Finance NC2 organization.
- \* Cloud Account Configuration:When setting up a cloud account for the NC2 organization, the administrator can specify which regions are available for deploying clusters.
  
- \* Restricting Regions:This ensures that the Finance organization can only deploy clusters into the designated regions, complying with organizational policies and requirements.

References:

- \* Nutanix NC2 Configuration Guide
  
- \* Azure Subscription and Resource Management Documentation

### NEW QUESTION 36

An administrator is tasked with creating a new subnet for a group of VMs that require inbound internet access.

Internal private addresses must be obscured to servers on the public internet.

Which network is best suited for satisfying this requirement?

- \* Bastion based network
- \* No-NAT based network
- \* Layer 2 Stretch network
- \* NAT based network
- \* NAT Based Network:A NAT-based network is designed to provide inbound and outbound internet access while obscuring the internal private addresses. This setup uses Network Address Translation (NAT) to map internal IP addresses to a public IP address, ensuring that internal addresses are not exposed to the public internet.
  
- \* Security and Connectivity:NAT provides a layer of security by hiding internal IP addresses and allowing controlled access to external resources. This configuration is well-suited for VMs that need to communicate with servers on the public internet while maintaining the privacy of their internal network addresses.

References:

- \* Azure Virtual Network NAT Documentation
  
- \* Nutanix Networking and Security Configuration Guide

### NEW QUESTION 37

What will be observed in the NC2 cluster when terminating a node from the Azure portal?

- \* NC2 will shutdown the node.
- \* NC2 will continue re-provisioning the node.

- \* NC2 will terminate the node from the cluster.
- \* NC2 will mark the node as degraded.
- \* Node Termination Observation: When a node is terminated from the Azure portal, the NC2 cluster will detect that the node is no longer operational.
  
- \* Marking as Degraded: NC2 will mark the node as degraded, indicating that the node is not functioning as expected. This status allows administrators to take necessary actions to resolve the issue, such as provisioning a new node or addressing the degradation cause.

References:

- \* [Nutanix NC2 Cluster Management Guide](#)
  
- \* [Azure Instance Termination Documentation](#)

### NEW QUESTION 38

After creating a new Nutanix User VPC, what is needed to allow traffic to flow out of the Flow gateway VM when using the NATed Path?

- \* Add a default route on the Transit VPC of 0.0.0.0/0 to the Flow Gateway.
- \* Add a default route on the Transit VPC of 0.0.0.0/0 to the Flow Gateway.
- \* Add a default route on the Nutanix User VPC of 0.0.0.0/0 to the External Overlay network.
- \* Edit the External Flow Gateway Security Group on the External NIC to allow outbound traffic.
- \* Edit the Internal Flow Gateway Security Group on the internal NIC to allow outbound traffic
- \* NATed Path Configuration: When using the NATed Path, it is essential to ensure that traffic can flow out of the Flow gateway VM to external networks.

\* Default Route: Adding a default route on the Nutanix User VPC ensures that all outbound traffic is directed to the appropriate network gateway.

\* Configuration Steps:

- \* Navigate to the routing settings of the Nutanix User VPC.
  
- \* Add a default route with the destination of 0.0.0.0/0, pointing to the External Overlay network.
  
- \* Security Group Settings:
  
- \* Ensure that the External Flow Gateway Security Group on the External NIC allows outbound traffic.
  
- \* Ensure that the Internal Flow Gateway Security Group on the internal NIC allows outbound traffic (if needed for internal network flows).

\* Conclusion: Properly configuring the default route on the Nutanix User VPC enables outbound traffic flow via the NATed Path through the External Overlay network.

References:

- \* [Nutanix Flow Gateway Configuration Guide](#)

\* Azure VPC Routing Documentation

### NEW QUESTION 39

An administrator is tasked with adding an Azure account to the NC2 console. A requirement is to configure an Azure user that can open, close or extend a support tunnel for the Nutanix Support team.

Which permission must be assigned to the user?

- \* Customer Auditor
- \* Account Administrator
- \* Cluster Administrator
- \* Cluster Auditor
- \* Account Administrator Role: This role grants the necessary permissions for managing the Azure account, including the ability to open, close, or extend a support tunnel. These capabilities are crucial for the Nutanix Support team to perform diagnostics and troubleshooting efficiently.

\* Permissions Included: The Account Administrator role encompasses broader account management rights, ensuring that the user can interact with various support and operational aspects of the NC2 environment within Azure.

References:

\* Azure Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) Documentation

\* Nutanix NC2 Support Tunnel Requirements

### NEW QUESTION 40

A nutanix User VPC named Servers has a subnet named Tier1:

Servers: 10.0.0.0/20

Tier1: 10.0.0.0/25

Tier is using floating IPS to allow inbound traffic to the web servers that are hosted for a payroll system.

The company requires that the Network Security Group allow other Native Azure instances running in subnet AD (10.20.0.0/24) in the Prism Central VNet to be able to contact the web servers.

Which statement is true regarding this company requirement?

- \* Native Azure instances in the Prism Central vNet will be allowed access by default.
- \* The internal NIC of the Flow Gateway Network Security Group needs to allow traffic from 1

10.20.0.0/24.

- \* The external NIC of the Flow Gateway Network Security Group needs to allow traffic from

10.20.0.0/24.

- \* Policy based routing in the Servers VPC must be edited to allow traffic from 10.20.0.0/24.
- \* Flow Gateway Network Security Group (NSG): NSGs control the traffic flow to and from network interfaces associated with VMs and other resources. Configuring the NSG correctly is crucial for ensuring that required traffic is allowed.

\* **Internal NIC Configuration:**To allow Native Azure instances in the Prism Central VNet (10.20.0.0/24) to access the web servers in the Tier1 subnet, the internal NIC of the Flow Gateway must be configured to allow traffic from 10.20.0.0/24. This ensures that inbound traffic from these instances is permitted and properly routed to the web servers.

References:

- \* Azure Network Security Group Documentation
- \* Nutanix Flow Gateway Configuration Guide

#### **NEW QUESTION 41**

Which statement best describes south bound traffic to a Nutanix User VPC originating outside the BC2 cluster when using a no-NAT (routed path) having two or more Flow Gateways (FGW)?

- \* A BGP gateway runs on the CVM of the bare-metal hosts. The BGP gateway advertises externally routable IP addresses to the Azure Route Server, with each active FGW external IP address the next hop.
- \* A BGP gateway runs inside of Prism Central. The BGP gateway advertises externally mutable IP addresses to the Azure Route Server, with each active FGW external IP address as the next hop.
- \* A BGP gateway is deployed as Azure native VMs in the Prism Central VNet. The BGP gateway advertises externally routable IP addresses to the Prism Central, with each active FGW external IP address as the next hop.
- \* A BGP gateway is deployed as Azure native VMs in the Prism Central VNet. The BGP gateway advertises externally routable IP addresses to the Azure Route Server, with each active FGW external IP address as the next hop.
- \* **BGP Gateway Deployment:**The BGP gateway is deployed as Azure native VMs within the Prism Central VNet. This deployment ensures seamless integration with Azure's networking infrastructure.
- \* **Route Advertisement:**The BGP gateway advertises the externally routable IP addresses to the Azure Route Server. This setup allows for dynamic routing and efficient traffic management.
- \* **Flow Gateways (FGW) as Next Hops:**Each active Flow Gateway's external IP address is used as the next hop. This configuration ensures that southbound traffic is correctly routed to the appropriate Flow Gateway, providing efficient and reliable connectivity.

References:

- \* Nutanix NC2 Networking Guide
- \* Azure Route Server and BGP Documentation

#### **NEW QUESTION 42**

Native Azure VMs exist in a subnet (10.20.80.0/20) in the Prism Central VNet that need access to the workload running on the Nutanix User.

What needs to be modified to allow access from the native Azure VMs to the workloads running in the Nutanix User VPC?

- \* Remove the ERP value on the transit VPC and Nutanix User VPC.
- \* Change the ERP value to the the subnet range of the native Azure VMs (10.20.80.0/20) on the Transit VPC and the Nutanix User VPC.
- \* Adjust the Inbound Network Security Group on the Flow Gateway VM External NIC to allow traffic



102030.0/20.

- \* Adjust the Inbound Network Security Group on the Flow Gateway VM Internal NIC to allow traffic

102030,0/20.

To allow access from the native Azure VMs to the workloads running in the Nutanix User VPC, the administrator needs to:

- \* Adjust the Inbound Network Security Group (NSG) on the Flow Gateway VM's Internal NIC.
- \* Specifically, allow traffic from the subnet range of the native Azure VMs (10.20.80.0/20) in the Inbound rules of the NSG associated with the Internal NIC of the Flow Gateway VM.

This configuration change permits the desired network traffic, ensuring that the native Azure VMs can communicate with the workloads in the Nutanix User VPC. References

- \* [Azure Network Security Groups Overview](#)
- \* [Nutanix Networking and Security Best Practices](#)

### NEW QUESTION 43

An administrator has setup a routed external network (No NAT) to use for workload running in NC2 clusters on Azure.

The applications are network intensive, so four gateway VMs have been deployed to meet the high demands.

One application server on the NC2 clusters is sending traffic to an outside Azure service.

How many flow gateway VMs will be used to distribute the traffic?

- \* All four Flow Gateway instances will be used based on the ECMP default route that points to the external subnets in the Nutanix Transit VPC, but only for sending traffic. Return traffic by use one Flow Gateway VM.
- \* two flow gateway instances will be used based on limitations from using MAC addresses to redistribute traffic.
- \* Only one Flow Gateway instance will be used per source application running on NC2.
- \* All four Flow Gateway instances will be used based on the ECMP default route that points to the external subnets in the Nutanix Transit VPC for sending and receiving traffic.
- \* Equal-Cost Multi-Path (ECMP) Routing: ECMP allows multiple gateways to be used simultaneously for load balancing traffic across multiple paths. In this scenario, ECMP is configured to point to the external subnets in the Nutanix Transit VPC.
- \* Traffic Distribution: All four Flow Gateway instances will be used to distribute the outgoing traffic from the application server based on the ECMP default route configuration. This ensures efficient load balancing and utilization of all available gateway resources.
- \* Bidirectional Traffic: Both sending and receiving traffic will utilize all four Flow Gateway instances, ensuring high availability and performance for network-intensive applications.

References:

- \* [Nutanix NC2 Networking Guide](#)
- \* [Azure Networking Documentation on ECMP](#)

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