

Nutanix.Premium.NCS-CORE.30q - DEMO

Number: NCS-CORE
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min



Exam Code: NCS-CORE

Exam Name: Nutanix Certified Services Core Infrastructure Professional

Website: www.VCEplus.io - www.VCEup.com

VCEup

QUESTION 1

An administrator responsible for a VDI environment needs to investigate reports of slow logins. The administrator finds that increasing the number of vCPUs from 2 to 4 will reduce the login times. Production workloads are consuming 75% of the host CPU on the cluster. The administrator increases the vCPU count on all of the VDI VMs. What are two impacts on the cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Increase CPU utilization%
- B. Increase CPU ready%
- C. Increase memory utilization%
- D. Increasing CPU counts will decrease memory utilization

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 2

An administrator is using Nutanix Move to migrate a Windows VM from ESXi to AHV. Automated guest preparation is failing with an error: Account has UAC enabled error. The administrator is using the local built-in administrator account for the Windows VM Admin approval mode must remain enabled. What should the administrator do to continue with the migration with Nutanix Move?

- A. Use a Domain Admin account for the Windows VM
- B. Reboot the Windows VM and try the migration again
- C. Follow manual VM preparation guidelines
- D. Place Windows VM in Maintenance Mode

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

<https://next.nutanix.com/move-application-migration-19/nutanix-xtract-validation-failed-usermust-belong-in-a-group-with-restore-files-and-directories-security-policy-31303>

**QUESTION 3**

A VM is exhibiting one or more of the following baseline values based on the past 30 days:

- CPU usage < 20%
- CPU ready time < 5%
- Memory usage < 50% (moderately) or < 20% (severely)
- Memory swap rate = 0 Kbps

Which type of VM is being described?

- A. Constrained VM
- B. Inactive VM
- C. Bully VM
- D. Over-Provisioned VM

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Finding Waste and Right-Sizing VMs

The VM efficiency features in Prism Pro recommend VMs within the environment that are candidates for reclaiming unused resources that you can then return to the cluster. Click each tab to learn more.

Overprovisioned

→ An overprovisioned VM is the opposite of a constrained VM, meaning it is a VM that is over-sized and wasting resources which are not needed. A VM is considered over-provisioned when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 30 days: CPU usage < 50% (moderate) or < 20% (severe) and CPU ready time < 5%, Memory usage < 50% (moderate) or < 20% (severe), and memory swap rate = 0 Kbps.

Inactive

→ A VM is inactive in either of the following states: A VM is considered dead when it has been powered off for at least 30 days. A VM is considered a zombie when it is powered on but does fewer than 30 read or write I/Os (total), and receives or transfers fewer than 1000 bytes per day for the past 30 days.

Constrained

→ A constrained VM is one that does not have enough resources for the demand and can lead to performance bottlenecks. A VM is considered constrained when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 30 days: CPU usage > 90% (moderate), 95% (severe) CPU ready time > 5% , 10% Memory usage > 90%, 95%, Memory swap rate > 0 Kbps (no moderate value).

Bully

→ A bully VM is one that consumes too many resources and causes other VMs to starve. A VM is considered a bully when it exhibits one or more of the following conditions for over an hour: CPU ready time > 5%, memory swap rate > 0 Kbps, host I/O Stargate CPU usage > 85%.

QUESTION 4

An administrator receives reports that VDI desktop performance in an 8-node Nutanix VDI environment is poor. Opening applications takes between 1 and 2 minutes.

When investigating the issue, the following conditions are found:

- Cluster memory utilization: 80%
- Cluster SSD utilization: 70%
- Average VM CPU Wait Time: 11%
- CVM CPU utilization: 75%

Which action should be taken to improve VDI performance?

- A. Increase the amount of SSD storage in the cluster.
- B. Add memory to the nodes in the cluster.
- C. Add CPU resources to the cluster.
- D. Increase the number of vCPU cores allocated to the CVM.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 5

An administrator has a custom backup application that requires a 2TB disk and runs in Windows.

Throughput is considerably lower than expected.

The application was installed on a VM with the following configuration:

- Four vCPUs with one core/vCPU
- 4GB of Memory
- One 50GB vDisk for the Windows installation
- One 2TB vDisk for the application

What is the recommended configuration change to improve throughput?

- A. Increase the number of cores per vCPU
- B. Increase the vCPUs assigned to the VM
- C. Span the 2TB disk across four vDisks
- D. Add 4GB of memory to the VM

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 6

A customer recently set up Async Replication between Site A and Site B. The customer wants to conduct a planned failover and clicks Activate on Site B. The customer then runs the following command on Site A: `nccli pd deactivate_and__destroy_vms name=<protection_domain_name>` What does this do to the customer environment?

- A. VMs get deleted from Site B. and the protection domain is now Active.
- B. VMs are powered off on Site A and must be manually powered on at Site B.
- C. VMs get deleted from Site A and the protection domain is no longer active.
- D. Customer must then manually power off VMs at Site A and power them on at Site B.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Web-Console-Guide-Prism-v5_10:wcprotection-domain-failback-disaster.html

```
<nccli> pd deactivate_and_destroy_vms name=DataProtection
Use this command only when you are preparing to do a failback from an unplanned
failover. Executing this command will delete the VMs from this site and might ca
use data loss when used incorrectly. Are you sure (y/N)? Error: Mode change for
protection domain DataProtection failed with error: Canno
t deactivate protection domain DataProtection because 1 VM(s) (POC_DEMO) are Pow
ered ON
```

QUESTION 7

An administrator needs to forecast infrastructure requirements for a new program and its associated applications. Prior to the projected start of the new program, all existing applications will be decommissioned. How should the administrator perform this task?

- A. Check the Disregard Existing Workloads radio button in the Runway scenario.
- B. Check the Disregard Existing Nodes radio button in the Runway scenario.
- C. Add up the recovered workloads and manually remove from the Runway configuration.
- D. Power down the workloads during a maintenance window and run the Capacity Runway.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 8

A customer has a primary datacenter with 12 Nutanix blocks distributed across three racks. The customer wants to achieve the most resiliency possible. They also have a datacenter in a branch office that is 400 kilometers away from the primary datacenter.

Which two solutions should be used? (Choose two.)

- A. Time Stream to a remote site
- B. Async DR to a remote site

- C. Rack awareness
- D. Block awareness

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 9

An administrator inherits a new Nutanix environment and logs in to a CVM to check the network configuration. The configuration is as follows:

```
nutanix@NTNX-16xxxxxxxxx5-A-CVM:xx.xx.xx.76:~$ manage_ova show_uplinks
Bridge: br0
Bond: br0-up
bond_mode: active-backup
interfaces: eth3 eth2
lacp: off
lacp-fallback: True
lacp_speed: slow
Bridge: br1
Bond: eth0
bond_mode: active-backup
interfaces: eth0
lacp: off
lacp-fallback: false
lacp_speed: slow
Bridge: br2
Bridge: br5

nutanix@NTNX-16xxxxxxxxx5-A-CVM:xx.xx.xx.76:~$ manage_ova show_interfaces
name  mode  link  speed
eth0   1000  True   1000
eth1   1000  True   1000
eth2   10000 True  10000
eth3   10000 True  10000
:
```

Which action should the administrator take to improve network performance?

- A. Configure VLAN tagging both on br0 and br1 and their physical interfaces.
- B. Add eth0 and eth1 to the br0-up bond
- C. Configure balance-sib or balance-tcp mode for br0-up if switch configuration allows
- D. Remove one 10 Gbs interface from br0-up to make sure all 10 Gbs can be used.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 10

An administrator is concerned that Prism will be inaccessible if Active Directory is unable to process logins. Which method should the administrator use to access the cluster in the event of this type of outage?

- A. Manage the cluster by using the "nutanix" user on the Prism leader CVM
- B. Create and use an emergency local account on the cluster
- C. Deploy an Active Directory server locally on the cluster
- D. Manage the cluster remotely by downloading ncli to a remote workstation

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

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Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 11

A customer has NearSync configured. When the administrator tries to restore a snapshot from 3 minutes ago, it is not available. The snapshots are happening at 15-minute intervals instead of at the 5-minute configured interval. When the protection domain was initially set up, the snapshots were happening at the expected 5-minute interval. What should the customer do to enable the snapshots to happen at the expected interval?

- A. Utilize Metro Availability to meet this requirement
- B. Change the protection domain to use Async DR
- C. Fix a connectivity issue because the protection domain reverted to Async
- D. Configure the protection domain to take snapshots on 15-minute intervals

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 12

An administrator deploys Exchange on a Nutanix cluster. The administrator creates two containers with RF2 configuration:

- One container for Exchange
- One container for the other VMs

The Exchange VM is experiencing I/O performance issues.

Which changes to Storage Optimization should be used on the Exchange container to enhance I/O performance?

- A. No data reduction
- B. Post process Deduplication only
- C. Inline compression and EC-X
- D. Inline compression and Deduplication

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 13

While creating an image placement policy on the organizations AOS 5.15-based Nutanix cluster, the administrator wants to ensure there are no restrictions on using the selected images on clusters outside of the identified set.

What type of Policy Enforcement must the administrator choose?

- A. Soft
- B. Internal
- C. Hard
- D. External

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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Policy Enforcement

Soft enforcement will allow you to manually place images on other clusters if needed. Hard enforcement will ensure these images are only placed on the selected clusters.

Enforcement

Soft

Cancel Save

QUESTION 14

An alert about RX errors on eth2 on a node is reported in the cluster. The administrator logs in to the CVM in question, checks the ping_* files in the data/logs/syststats folder, and notices intermittent ping loss. The node in question has the following network configuration:

```
nutanix@NTNX-16xxxxxxxxx5-A-CVM:xx.xx.xx.76:~$ manage_ova show_uplinks

Bridge: br0
Bond: br0-up
  bond_mode: active-backup
  interfaces: eth3 eth2
  lacp: off
  lacp-fallback: True
  lacp_speed: slow
Bridge: br1
Bond: eth0
  bond_mode: active-backup
  [interfaces: eth0
  lacp: off
  lacp-fallback: True
  lacp_speed: slow
Bridge: br1
Bond: eth0
  bond_mode: active-backup
  interfaces: eth0
  lacp: off
  lacp-fallback: false
  lacp_speed: slow
Bridge: br2
Bridge: br5
nutanix@NTNX-16xxxxxxxxx5-A-CVM:xx.xx.xx.76:~$ manage_ova show_interfaces
name mode link speed
eth0 1000 True 1000
eth1 1000 True 1000
eth2 10000 True 10000
eth3 10000 True 10000

nutanix@NTNX-16xxxxxxxxx5-A-CVM:xx.xx.xx.76:~$
```

Which action should be used to troubleshoot without disrupting the VMs running on this node?

- A. Replace the cable from eth2 to the switch
- B. Remove eth3 from br0-up and monitor for new alerts
- C. Check the port on the switch side for any errors
- D. Enable balance-s1b on br0-up and monitor if a problem persists

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 15

An administrator protected a DB VM running on a Nutanix cluster with NearSync Replication, which schedules to repeat every 15 minutes ? to a second site. The daily change rate is low. During nightly backups, the replication window is missed due to write volume.

Which two options describe the expected behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. NearSync stops working and fails over to the remote site.
- B. Protection Domain transitions back to the hourly schedule.
- C. The Administrator needs to re-enable it manually.
- D. The system continuously tries to get to the NearSync schedule.

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 16

An administrator is deploying a three-tier application on a Nutanix Enterprise Cloud consisting of web, application, and database VMs. Traffic between the servers must be limited to specific services/ports. There is an application layer firewall VM deployed on one host in the cluster.

In which way should the administrator meet this requirement?

- A. Create a network for each type of VM, and use policy-based routing to control the traffic flow
- B. Configure a security policy and service chain redirecting the server traffic through the firewall
- C. Separate the web, application and database VMs on to dedicated VLANs
- D. Categorize the VMs in Prism Central and utilize Flow to set a security policy

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

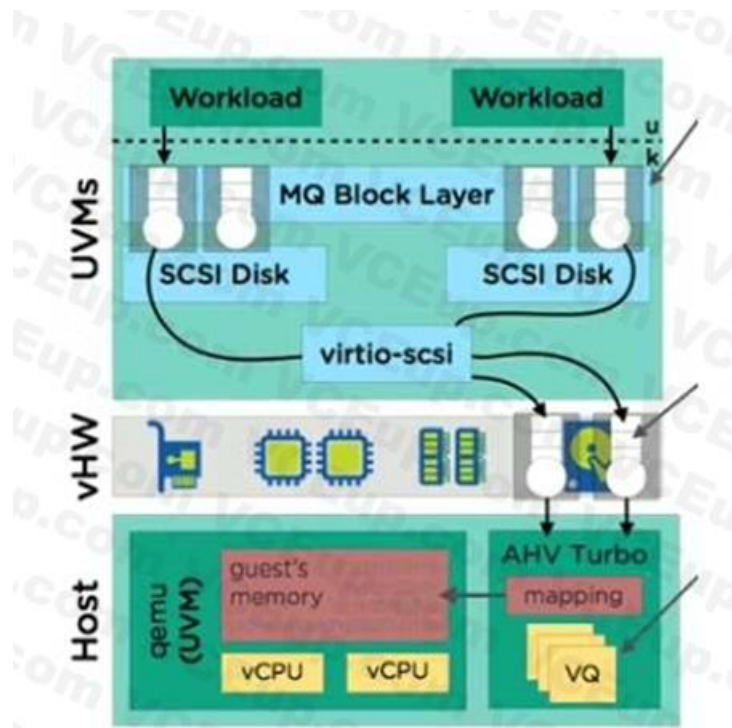
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 17

Refer to the exhibit.

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An administrator has an existing cluster and needs to improve performance using AHV Turbo. Which two items are required to achieve even greater performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Workloads are multi-threaded.
- B. VMs have one vCPU configured.
- C. VMs have multi-queue disabled.
- D. VMs have more than one vCPU.

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AHV Turbo technology recommendations

AHV Turbo technology is transparent to the VMs, but you can achieve even greater performance if:

- The VM has multiqueue enabled. Consult your Linux distribution documentation to make sure that the guest operating system fully supports multiqueue before you enable it, as well as for instructions on how to enable it. One common method for enabling multiqueue is to add one of the following lines to the kernel command line:

```
scsi_mod.use_blk_mq=y
```

```
scsi_mod.use_blk_mq=1
```

- You have installed virtIO 1.1.2 or newer for Windows-based VMs. No additional configuration is required.
- The VM has more than one vCPU.
- The workloads are multi-threaded.

QUESTION 18

An administrator is performing a set of routine checks and notes that Prism Central is running with 4 vCPUs and 21 GB RAM. The organizations environment is based on two Nutanix clusters with 170 VMs plus a Legacy vSphere infrastructure. No manual changes have been done on Prism Central VM.

Which configuration justifies the current Prism Central configuration?

- A. Nutanix Move is running on Prism Central to import VMs from the Legacy Cluster.
- B. Prism Central was installed for Large Deployment environments.
- C. Prism Central is running on the legacy cluster and requires more RAM.
- D. Nutanix Leap and Nutanix Flow have been enabled on Prism Central

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

QUESTION 19

An administrator finds that home shares cannot be configured in a new Files 3.5 deployment. Why is this happening?

- A. NFS default access is set to Read Only.
- B. Multi-protocol access is not configured.
- C. Access Based Enumeration is not enabled.
- D. The system is deployed as a single FSVM.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A distributed (home) share is the repository for the user's personal files, and a standard share is the repository shared by a group. A home share is distributed at the top-level directories while standard shares are located on a single file server VM (FSVM). Users have the following permissions in distributed and standard shares.

Note:

- Distributed shares are only available on deployments of three or more FSVMs.

QUESTION 20

Refer to the exhibit.



A Microsoft SQL 2016 deployment is shown in the exhibit. The administrator receives user reports that database queries take too long to return. Which optimization should be made to this configuration to improve performance?

- A. Combine both of the OS and SQL Binaries disks
- B. Add a second SCSI controller for the Database.
- C. TempDB, and Logs disk Separate the Database. TempDB, and Logs onto their own disks
- D. Configure the VM to use a PCI disk controller

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

QUESTION 21

An administrator of a Nutanix Enterprise Cloud has microsegmentation enabled and a firewall VM installed. The security team notifies the administrator that one of the VMs hosted in the environment has been exhibiting suspect network activity. The administrator wants to isolate the VM from the production network, but must still be able to access it to perform diagnostics. What should the administrator do to meet the requirement?

- A. Disable the vNIC on the affected VM
- B. Quarantine the VM using the Forensic Method
- C. Create a firewall rule that blocks VM traffic but permits diagnostic access
- D. Create a security policy with a service chain directing that VMs traffic to the firewall VM

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Ref <https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LIelCAG>

Nutanix flow – Quarantine security policy

Quarantine policy in Nutanix flow is predefined and build into the product. You cannot modify it or change it or create a new quarantine policy.

Quarantine policy in Nutanix Flow has two methods:

- Forensic – VM cannot talk to anything in the network, except to the specific forensic tools configured in the policy
- Strict – VM cannot talk to anything in the network

QUESTION 22

An administrator migrates a VM onto a new Nutanix cluster. After the migration, the administrator observes the following conditions:

- Cluster memory utilization: 64%
- Cluster CPU utilization: 19%
- Cluster storage utilization: 32%
- Average VM CPU utilization: 25%
- Average VM CPU ready%: 24%
- Average VM memory utilization: 60%

Which two changes should the administrator make to improve VM performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Add more memory to the VMs.
- B. Reduce the number of vCPUs assigned to VMs.
- C. Replace high core count CPUs with high clock rate CPUs. (also can be but is physical invas)
- D. Reduce the number of VMs on the hosts.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation: ref <http://www.joshodgers.com/tag/cpu-ready/>

QUESTION 23

An administrator is supporting a business critical environment and deploys metro availability to achieve a zero data loss configuration. The two clusters are connected by a 1GbE connection. A new workload is going to be deployed to this cluster. This workload requires a sustained 150MB/S of write throughput and 20MB/s of read throughput. Which change must be made to deploy the workload successfully on this cluster?

- A. The bandwidth must be increased to support this workload.
- B. The workload must be configured to read at greater than 12.5MB/S.
- C. The replication frequency must be less than 60 minutes.
- D. Zero data loss nearsync must be used to support this workload.

Correct Answer: A

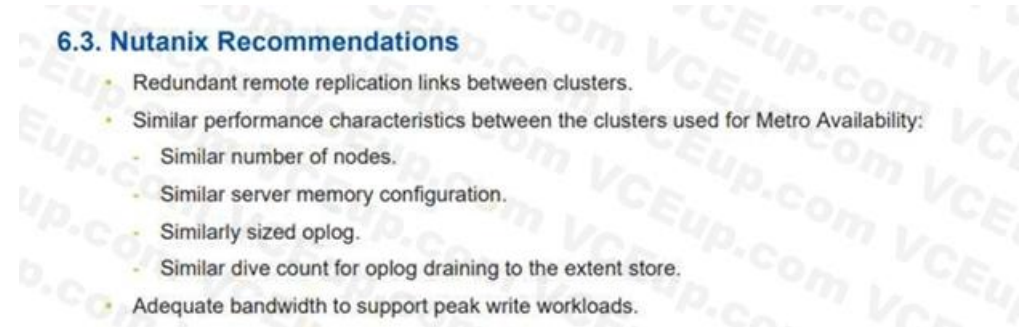
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Ref:

**QUESTION 24**

A systems administrator needs to add more VMs to their Nutanix cluster. Which two actions should the administrator perform to determine if the current cluster can accommodate the new VMs? (Choose two.)

- A. Perform an Inventory with Life Cycle Management.
- B. Determine utilization with Cluster Runway.
- C. Enable Deduplication and Erasure Coding.
- D. Utilize Optimize Resources for VM efficiency.

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Ref:



QUESTION 25

A guest VM is reported to have poor storage performance. It has an I/O profile of 80% read. 20% write, and the HDDs form more than 50% of the read source. What should an administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. Increase SSD capacity
- B. Increase the OPLOG
- C. Increase the write cache
- D. Use HDDs with higher RPM

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2126-SAS-on-Nutanix:BP-2126-SAS-on-Nutanix>

QUESTION 26

An administrator receives an alert in Prism indicating that interface eth2, on an AHV host is receiving many CRC errors. After logging into the problematic host, the following command is run to show the indicated output:

```
[root@AHV-Host ~]# ethtool -S eth2 | grep error
rx_errors: 0
tx_errors: 0
rx_over_errors: 0
rx_crc_errors: 478593
rx_frame_errors: 0
rx_fifo_errors: 0
rx_missed_errors: 0
tx_aborted_errors: 0
tx_carrier_errors: 0
tx_fifo_errors: 0
tx_heartbeat_errors: 0
rx_long_length_errors: 0
rx_short_length_errors: 0
rx_csum_offload_errors: 0
```

What is causing this issue?

- A. Incorrect link speeds on the switch
- B. The interface is incorrectly configured with Jumbo Frames
- C. A misconfigured bond
- D. A physical layer network problem

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Ref: rx_crc_errors are caused either by faults in layer 1 (in the past, we have seen failed twinax cables and incorrect types of fibre being used), or issues with jumbo frames on the network. In an environment with 10 Gig switches that use cut-through forwarding (Cisco Nexus, Arista, Cisco devices using IOS default to Store and Forward switching), any packets that come into the switch will get forwarded out the destination interface once the switch has read the destination MAC address. If that packet has an MTU over what is configured on the interface, it will cut off the packet at the designated MTU, causing the server to receive a malformed packet, which will throw a CRC error.

If you have a layer 1 issue, you will see rx_crc_errors, not on all but one or two nodes.

QUESTION 27

An administrator deletes a large amount of data from a Volume Group presented to a Linux VM. The administrator notices that the deleted data has not been reclaimed as usable storage.

What action should be taken to reclaim the storage capacity?

- A. Shrink the Volume Group that is associated with the Linux VM
- B. Unmount the Volume Group and then Remount the Volume Group
- C. Enable the unman operation on the Linux VM
- D. Run Defrag on the Linux VM

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

<https://next.nutanix.com/how-it-works-22/vm-capacity-and-prism-capacity-are-different-33134>

QUESTION 28

A customer has two mission-critical applications and needs to have them backed up to a remote location. The remote location is connected using a leased line and has an average latency of 7 ms. Which Nutanix technology will provide the shortest RPO possible?

- A. NearSync
- B. Leap
- C. Metro Availability
- D. Asyn&DR

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Reference: https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2005_Data_Protection:BP-2005_Data_Protection

QUESTION 29

An administrator needs to deploy an application with a large amount of data connected via Nutanix Volumes. Which two actions should the administrator take when designing the Volume Group? (Choose two.)

- A. Use multiple subnets for iSCSI traffic
- B. Enable RSS (Receive Side Scaling)
- C. Enable thick provisioning on the Volume Group(s)
- D. Distribute workload across multiple virtual disks

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

9. Recommendations

- Use the Data Services IP method for external host connectivity to VGs.
- For backward compatibility, you can upgrade existing environments nondisruptively and continue to use MPIO for load balancing and path resiliency.
- For security, use at least one-way CHAP.
- Leave ADS enabled. (Enabled is the default setting.)
- Use multiple disks rather than a single large disk for an application. Consider using a minimum of one disk per Nutanix node to distribute the workload across all nodes in a cluster. Multiple disks per Nutanix node may also improve an application's performance.
- For performance-intensive environments, we recommend using between four and eight disks per CVM for a given workload.
- Use dedicated network interfaces for iSCSI traffic in your hosts.
- Place hosts that use Nutanix Volumes on the same subnet as the iSCSI data services IP.
- Use a single subnet (broadcast domain) for iSCSI traffic. Avoid routing between the client initiators and CVM targets.
- Receive-side scaling (RSS) allows the system to use multiple CPUs for network activity. With RSS enabled, multiple CPU cores process network traffic, preventing a single CPU core from becoming a bottleneck. Enabling RSS within hosts can be beneficial for heavy iSCSI workloads. For VMs running in ESXi environments, RSS requires VMXNET3 VNICS. For Hyper-V environments, enable VMQ to take full advantage of Virtual RSS.

QUESTION 30

Microsegmentation was recently enabled in a Nutanix environment. The administrator wants to leverage Prism Central to create a policy that will block all traffic, regardless of direction, between two groups of VMs identified by their category. Which policy should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. A Quarantine Policy
- B. An Isolation Environment Policy
- C. An Application Security Policy
- D. A Whitehst-Based Policy

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Creating an Isolation Environment Policy

An isolation environment policy identifies two groups of VMs and blocks communications between the groups. The two groups are identified by category. You can specify an additional category to restrict the scope of the policy to that category.

About this task

To create an isolation environment, do the following:

Procedure

1. On the **Explore** tab of the main menu, click **Security Policies** from the entities list (left column). See [Security Policies Summary View](#).
2. Click **Create Security Policy**, and then click **Isolate Environments**.