

NUTANIX CERTIFIED ASSOCIATE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What entities can an administrator perform an LCM inventory on?**
 - A. AOS, AHV, NCC
 - B. BIOS, BMC, NIC
 - C. NIC, NCC, BIOS
 - D. AOS, NCC, BIOS
- 2. To meet a corporate recovery policy, what change must be made to a Protection Domain configured for SQL Servers?**
 - A. Revise the schedule to be 60 minutes
 - B. Revise the schedule to be 45 minutes
 - C. Revise the schedule to be 15 minutes
 - D. Revise the schedule to be 30 minutes
- 3. Which dashboard in Prism Central allows an administrator to audit recent alerts?**
 - A. Analysis
 - B. Settings
 - C. Data Resiliency
 - D. Alerts
- 4. What is required to ensure all VMs have the necessary resources during a host failure?**
 - A. Enable HA Reservation
 - B. Increase CPU allocations
 - C. Set up additional hosts
 - D. Remove idle VMs
- 5. What is a fundamental characteristic to ensure when deploying a replicated Nutanix cluster across distant geographic locations?**
 - A. Layer-3 redundancy
 - B. Rapid failover capability
 - C. Effective disaster recovery strategy
 - D. Single point of management

- 6. How can data redundancy be achieved in a Nutanix cluster?**
- A. By using Erasure Coding only
 - B. By configuring RF2 or RF3
 - C. By implementing a single-node architecture
 - D. Data is automatically redundant in all clusters
- 7. Which three VM components can be monitored in the VM dashboard in Prism Element?**
- A. Disk Utilization
 - B. CPU Utilization
 - C. I/O Latency
 - D. Memory Utilization
- 8. Which Nutanix component helps in isolating network traffic onto its own virtual network?**
- A. Objects
 - B. Containers
 - C. Files
 - D. Volumes
- 9. What feature of Nutanix provides visibility into cloud spending?**
- A. Nutanix Flow
 - B. Nutanix Beam
 - C. Nutanix Era
 - D. Nutanix Access
- 10. What must an administrator provide to ensure SNMP traps are correctly read by a central monitoring tool?**
- A. SNMP Configuration Guide
 - B. Nutanix MIB File
 - C. Authentication Credentials
 - D. SNMP Version Details

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What entities can an administrator perform an LCM inventory on?

- A. AOS, AHV, NCC
- B. BIOS, BMC, NIC**
- C. NIC, NCC, BIOS
- D. AOS, NCC, BIOS

The correct answer identifies the specific entities that an administrator can perform a Life Cycle Manager (LCM) inventory on. The LCM is a critical part of managing the Nutanix environment, allowing administrators to keep track of the versions and configurations of infrastructure components. In this context, the LCM inventory can include BIOS, BMC (Baseboard Management Controller), and NIC (Network Interface Card). Each of these components plays an essential role in the system's functioning: - BIOS is foundational firmware that initializes hardware during the booting process and provides runtime services for operating systems and programs. - BMC is a specialized microcontroller embedded on the motherboard that manages the interface between system management software and platform hardware. It provides functionalities like remote management, monitoring, and hardware health. - NIC refers to the hardware that connects a computer to a network. Monitoring its configuration and health is crucial for maintaining network reliability and performance. Knowing which entities are involved enables administrators to ensure that all key hardware components are up to date and functioning correctly. This is critical for operational efficiency, security, and overall performance in a Nutanix environment.

2. To meet a corporate recovery policy, what change must be made to a Protection Domain configured for SQL Servers?

- A. Revise the schedule to be 60 minutes**
- B. Revise the schedule to be 45 minutes
- C. Revise the schedule to be 15 minutes
- D. Revise the schedule to be 30 minutes

To align a Protection Domain configured for SQL Servers with a corporate recovery policy, it's important to carefully consider the recovery point objective (RPO) that the policy dictates. An RPO indicates how much data loss is acceptable in the event of a failure, which is typically measured in time. If the corporate recovery policy requires more frequent backups to reduce potential data loss, revising the schedule to a shorter interval is key. Setting the schedule to 60 minutes would ensure that backups are taken consistently within that timeframe, thus meeting the corporate recovery requirements by potentially minimizing the data loss to less than or equal to one hour. This aligns with common practices in managing critical applications like SQL Servers, which often have tightly defined recovery objectives due to the importance of the data they handle. Shortening the backup interval enhances the protection of data by allowing for more frequent snapshots, ensuring the business can recover to a more recent state in the event of data loss. The other choices involve revising the schedule to intervals that may not comply with stricter RPO requirements, as they may allow for longer data loss in the event of an incident. Choosing a 60-minute schedule balances the need for regular backups while adhering to potential corporate standards for data protection.

3. Which dashboard in Prism Central allows an administrator to audit recent alerts?

- A. Analysis
- B. Settings
- C. Data Resiliency
- D. Alerts**

The dashboard that allows an administrator to audit recent alerts in Prism Central is dedicated specifically to monitoring alert notifications and their statuses. This section provides a detailed view of the alerts generated by the system, allowing administrators to check their severity level, sources, and timestamps. By leveraging this dashboard, administrators can quickly identify any critical issues that may require immediate action, assess recurring problems, and maintain overall system health. This focused approach in the alerts dashboard makes it an essential tool for operational monitoring and incident response, ensuring administrators can address issues promptly and keep uptime and performance at optimal levels. Other dashboards in Prism Central serve different purposes, such as system analysis, settings configuration, or data resiliency monitoring, which do not directly facilitate auditing recent alerts. Therefore, the alerts dashboard stands out as the go-to interface for this specific need.

4. What is required to ensure all VMs have the necessary resources during a host failure?

- A. Enable HA Reservation**
- B. Increase CPU allocations
- C. Set up additional hosts
- D. Remove idle VMs

To ensure that all virtual machines (VMs) have the necessary resources during a host failure, enabling High Availability (HA) Reservation is crucial. This feature in virtualization platforms like Nutanix is designed to prevent resource contention which could occur when one or more hosts become unavailable. By enabling HA Reservation, the system reserves the necessary compute and memory resources to ensure that VMs can be restarted on other hosts in the cluster in the event of a failure. This configuration allows for a more reliable failover process, ensuring that VMs can continue to operate with the resources they require. The other options, while potentially beneficial in different contexts, do not directly address the need for resource availability in the scenario of a host failure. Increasing CPU allocations might temporarily provide more resources to VMs, but it doesn't guarantee that those resources will be available if a host goes down. Setting up additional hosts can improve overall cluster capacity, but without HA Reservation, there is no guaranteed resource allocation for failed VMs. Finally, removing idle VMs may free up resources but isn't a reliable strategy to ensure that the necessary resources are available when a host failure occurs. The best approach to ensure resource availability during such events is through the proactive use of HA Reservation.

5. What is a fundamental characteristic to ensure when deploying a replicated Nutanix cluster across distant geographic locations?

- A. Layer-3 redundancy
- B. Rapid failover capability
- C. Effective disaster recovery strategy**
- D. Single point of management

A fundamental characteristic to ensure when deploying a replicated Nutanix cluster across distant geographic locations is an effective disaster recovery strategy. This is crucial because deploying clusters in geographically dispersed locations is often done to protect against localized failures and to enhance data availability. An effective disaster recovery strategy encompasses planning and processes that allow for the restoration of data and systems quickly in the event of a disaster, which may include anything from system failures to natural disasters. When implementing a replicated cluster, key elements of the disaster recovery strategy include how data is replicated, failover processes, backup procedures, and the overall recovery point and recovery time objectives (RPO and RTO). These elements ensure that, in the event of a geographic failure, the organization can continue operations with minimal disruption. Other options, while they may support data center resilience, do not encompass the broader planning and strategy required for ensuring robust disaster recovery. For instance, while rapid failover capability is important, it is one aspect of a wider disaster recovery framework rather than a standalone characteristic. Layer-3 redundancy focuses more on network reliability than on the holistic management of disaster scenarios. Similarly, having a single point of management is more about operational efficiency than it is about disaster preparedness.

6. How can data redundancy be achieved in a Nutanix cluster?

- A. By using Erasure Coding only
- B. By configuring RF2 or RF3**
- C. By implementing a single-node architecture
- D. Data is automatically redundant in all clusters

Data redundancy in a Nutanix cluster can be effectively achieved by configuring RF2 (Replication Factor 2) or RF3 (Replication Factor 3). These configurations determine how many copies of each piece of data are stored across the nodes in the cluster. When RF2 is configured, two copies of each block of data are created, ensuring that data remains accessible even if one node fails. In contrast, RF3 creates three copies, providing an additional layer of resilience. This level of redundancy is essential for protecting against data loss due to node failures, hardware issues, or other unforeseen problems. This approach enhances the overall fault tolerance of the Nutanix system and is central to its data protection strategies. The system intelligently balances the data distribution across the available nodes while maintaining the replication strategy you have chosen, thus promoting data integrity and availability. Other options do not provide a comprehensive or effective method for achieving data redundancy in a Nutanix environment. For example, relying solely on Erasure Coding is not sufficient by itself because while it optimizes storage efficiency, it typically serves as a complement to replication strategies rather than a standalone solution. Implementing a single-node architecture would actually compromise redundancy, as there would be no additional nodes to replicate data. While

7. Which three VM components can be monitored in the VM dashboard in Prism Element?

- A. Disk Utilization
- B. CPU Utilization**
- C. I/O Latency
- D. Memory Utilization

In the VM dashboard in Prism Element, a variety of components can be monitored to ensure optimal performance and resource allocation for virtual machines. Among the key components, CPU Utilization is crucial as it gives insight into how much CPU capacity is being consumed by a VM. Monitoring CPU Utilization helps administrators identify performance bottlenecks and ensures that the VM is operating within the desired performance parameters. In addition to CPU, other vital metrics like Disk Utilization, I/O Latency, and Memory Utilization also contribute to a comprehensive performance analysis. These metrics provide insights into resource usage and can help diagnose issues. However, when focusing specifically on the element of monitoring CPU Utilization in the context of the VM dashboard, it stands out as a fundamental component necessary for assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of virtual machine operations.

8. Which Nutanix component helps in isolating network traffic onto its own virtual network?

- A. Objects
- B. Containers
- C. Files
- D. Volumes**

The correct choice is associated with the concept of isolating network traffic onto its own virtual network. In Nutanix, volumes are a critical component used to manage storage within a virtualized environment. When volumes are created, they can be configured to function as logical storage units that encapsulate a range of functionalities, including the ability to segment and isolate data traffic. By using volumes, administrators can allocate specific storage resources to different applications or services, enhancing security and performance by ensuring that the data transfer related to one service does not interfere with another. This capability is essential for creating distinct network pathways and enhancing performance, especially in environments where multiple applications run concurrently. In contrast, the other options—objects, containers, and files—do not specifically provide the feature of isolating network traffic in the same context. Objects generally refer to unstructured data storage, often used with object-based storage systems. Containers typically relate to a method of packaging and running applications in a cloud-native context, and files pertain to traditional file storage systems. While these components may play a role in data management and organization, they do not directly address the need for isolating network traffic in the way that volumes do. Therefore, the focus on volumes makes it the most appropriate choice for the

9. What feature of Nutanix provides visibility into cloud spending?

- A. Nutanix Flow
- B. Nutanix Beam**
- C. Nutanix Era
- D. Nutanix Access

Nutanix Beam is specifically designed to provide visibility into cloud spending. It functions as a cloud cost management and optimization tool that enables organizations to monitor and analyze their cloud resource usage and expenses effectively. Beam helps in identifying cost drivers and recommends potential savings, which can significantly aid businesses in managing their cloud budgets more efficiently. This capability is particularly important for organizations that utilize multiple cloud services, as it delivers insights into where costs are being incurred and how resources can be optimized for better financial performance. With Nutanix Beam, users can track expenditures over time, set budgets, and receive alerts when spending approaches defined thresholds, ultimately aiding in more informed financial decision-making regarding cloud resources.

10. What must an administrator provide to ensure SNMP traps are correctly read by a central monitoring tool?

- A. SNMP Configuration Guide
- B. Nutanix MIB File**
- C. Authentication Credentials
- D. SNMP Version Details

To ensure that SNMP traps are correctly read by a central monitoring tool, the administrator must provide the Nutanix MIB (Management Information Base) file. The MIB file consists of definitions of the data types and structures used within the SNMP traps sent by the Nutanix system. This file acts as a reference that describes how to interpret the data being sent, including the various metrics and statuses related to the Nutanix infrastructure. Having the MIB file is essential because SNMP traps typically consist of various Object Identifiers (OIDs) that correspond to specific metrics and operational states. Without the MIB file, the monitoring tool would not be able to decode these identifiers properly, leading to misinterpretation of the data. This would hinder the ability to monitor and manage the system effectively. The other components mentioned— such as SNMP Configuration Guides, authentication credentials, and SNMP version details— while important for different purposes in setting up or securing SNMP, are not sufficient by themselves to enable correct interpretation of the SNMP traps. The MIB file uniquely ensures that the traps are translated into meaningful information about the Nutanix environment.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://nutanixcertifiedassociate.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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