

VMware.2V0-21.23.by.Oman.61q

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Exam Code: 2V0-21.23

Exam Name: VMware vSphere 8.x Professional



Exam A

QUESTION 1

A vSphere cluster has the following configuration:

- Virtual machines (VMs) are running Production and Test workloads
- vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is enabled
- There are no resource pools in the cluster

Performance monitoring data shows that the Production workload VMs are not receiving their fully allocated memory when the vSphere cluster is fully utilized.

A combination of which two steps could the administrator perform to ensure that the Production VMs are always guaranteed the full allocation of memory? (Choose two.)

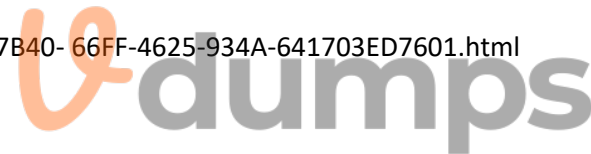
- A. Assign a custom memory share value to the resource pool containing the Production VMs.
- B. Assign a memory reservation value to the resource pool containing the Production VMs.
- C. Create a parent resource pool for the Production VMs.
- D. Create a sibling resource pool for each of the Production and Test VMs.
- E. Create a child resource pool for the Test VMs.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-resource-management/GUID-60077B40-66FF-4625-934A-641703ED7601.html>



QUESTION 2

Which two datastore types store the components of a virtual machine as a set of objects? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware Virtual Machine File System (VMFS)
- B. VMware vSAN
- C. Network File System (NFS) 3
- D. vSphere Virtual Volumes (vVols)
- E. Network File System (NFS) 4.1

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

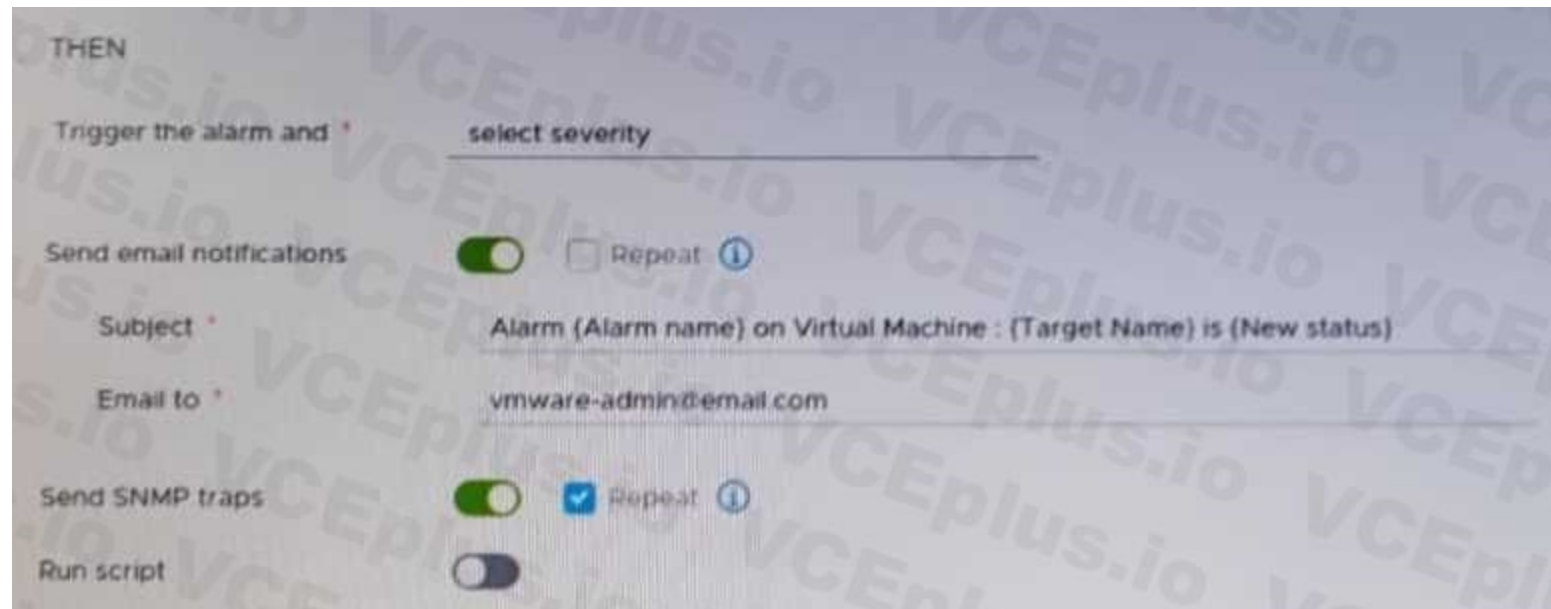
Explanation:

Option B and D are correct because they are the datastore types that store the components of a virtual machine as a set of objects, which are logical containers that abstract physical storage resources. Option A, C and E are incorrect because they are the datastore types that store the components of a virtual machine as a set of files, which are stored on a file system that resides on a physical storage device. Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



After updating a predefined alarm on VMware vCenter, an administrator enables email notifications as shown in the attached alarm; however, notifications are NOT being sent. Where must the mail server settings be configured by the administrator to resolve this issue?

- A. In the ESXi host system config
- B. In the alarm rule definitions
- C. In the vCenter settings in the vSphere Client
- D. in the vCenter Management Interface

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Option C is correct because it allows the administrator to configure the mail server settings in the vCenter settings in the vSphere Client, which are required for sending email notifications for alarms. Option A is incorrect because it configures the mail server settings on an ESXi host system, which are not used for sending email notifications for alarms. Option B is incorrect because it configures the alarm rule definitions, which are already enabled in the exhibit. Option D is incorrect because it configures the vCenter Management Interface, which is not used for sending email notifications for alarms. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23FC422A8C40F54.html>

QUESTION 4

An administrator creates a virtual machine that contains the latest company-approved software, tools and security updates. Company policy requires that only full clones are allowed for server workloads. A combination of which two tasks should the administrator complete to prepare for the deployment of this virtual machine for multiple users? (Choose two.)

- A. Set appropriate permissions on the virtual machine.
- B. Create a virtual machine customization specification.
- C. Upgrade the virtual hardware.
- D. Convert the virtual machine to a template.
- E. Take a snapshot of the virtual machine.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

Option B and D are correct because they allow the administrator to create a virtual machine customization specification, which can be used to customize guest operating system settings for multiple virtual machines, and convert the virtual machine to a template, which can be used to create full clones of server workloads. Option A is incorrect because assigning appropriate permissions on the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option C is incorrect because upgrading the virtual hardware does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option E is incorrect because taking a snapshot of the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

QUESTION 5

During the staging of a patch on a vCenter Server Appliance, an error was encountered and the process stopped. An administrator resolved the root cause and is ready to continue with the staging of the patch. From the vCenter Management Interface, which action should the administrator take to continue the process from the point at which the error occurred?

- A. Use the Stage and Install option to resume the staging.
- B. Use the Resume option to resume the staging.
- C. Use the Unstage option to restart the staging.
- D. Use the Stage Only option to restart the staging.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-FF533442-66F0-4797-976D-1DA99102DD0A.html

QUESTION 6

An administrator is adding a new ESXi host to an existing vSphere cluster. When selecting the cluster, the administrator is unable to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow to add and configure the additional host. What could be the root cause of this issue?

- A. The administrator has previously dismissed the Cluster Quickstart workflow.
- B. The administrator must manually add the host to the cluster before using the Cluster Quickstart workflow.
- C. The administrator has not been assigned the required permissions to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow.
- D. The administrator must enable the Cluster Quickstart workflow option in VMware vCenter.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Option A is correct because it indicates that the administrator has previously dismissed the Cluster Quickstart workflow, which will prevent them from using it to add and configure an additional host. To use the Cluster Quickstart workflow again, the administrator must enable it in the cluster settings. Option B is incorrect because the administrator does not need to manually add the host to the cluster before using the Cluster Quickstart workflow, as this is one of the steps in the workflow. Option C is incorrect because the administrator does not need any special permissions to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow, as long as they have permissions to perform cluster operations. Option D is incorrect because there is no option to enable the Cluster Quickstart workflow in VMware vCenter, as this is a feature of vSphere clusters. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 7

A company has two sites: Site A and Site B. The administrator would like to manage the VMware vCenter inventories in both sites from a single vSphere Client session. Which vCenter feature must be configured?

- A. VMware Certificate Authority
- B. VMware Site Recovery Manager
- C. vCenter Single Sign-On
- D. Enhanced Linked Mode

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Option D is correct because it indicates that Enhanced Linked Mode must be configured to allow the administrator to manage the VMware vCenter inventories in both sites from a single vSphere Client session. Enhanced Linked Mode allows multiple vCenter Server instances to share information such as tags, licenses, roles, permissions, and policies. Option A is incorrect because VMware Certificate Authority is a service that provides certificates for vSphere components and does not affect inventory management. Option B is incorrect because VMware Site Recovery Manager is a solution that provides disaster recovery and business continuity for vSphere

environments and does not affect inventory management. Option C is incorrect because vCenter Single Sign-On is a service that provides authentication and authorization for vSphere components and does not affect inventory management. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 8

An administrator plans to update the Supervisor cluster and has noticed some of the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters are running an incompatible version. Which action must the administrator take before proceeding with the Supervisor cluster update?

- A. Update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update.
- B. No action is needed - Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters will be updated automatically as part of the update process.
- C. No action is needed - Incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters can be manually updated after the Supervisor cluster update.
- D. Update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Option D is correct because it indicates that the administrator must update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as this will ensure that there are no compatibility issues or disruptions during or after the update process. Option A is incorrect because it is not necessary to update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as some clusters may already be compatible with the new version. Option B is incorrect because Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters will not be updated automatically as part of the update process, as they require manual intervention from the administrator. Option C is incorrect because incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters cannot be manually updated after the Supervisor cluster update, as they may become inaccessible or unstable due to compatibility issues.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 9

Which three vSphere features are still supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature? (Choose three.)

- A. vSphere vMotion
- B. PCI passthrough
- C. vSphere High Availability (HA)
D, vSphere Fault Tolerance
- D. vSphere Distributed Resources Scheduler (DRS)
- E. Hot Add of CPU or memory

Correct Answer: A, C, E

Section:

Explanation:

Option A, C and E are correct because they indicate that vSphere features such as vMotion, High Availability (HA) and Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) are still supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, which provides enhanced protection for guest operating systems and applications against various attacks. Option B is incorrect because PCI passthrough is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires direct access to physical devices that cannot be shared or protected by hypervisor mechanisms. Option D is incorrect because Fault Tolerance is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires identical execution states for primary and secondary virtual machines that cannot be guaranteed by hypervisor mechanisms. Option F is incorrect because Hot Add of CPU or memory is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires dynamic changes to virtual hardware configuration that cannot be handled by hypervisor mechanisms. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23FC422A8C40F54.html>

QUESTION 10

An administrator wants to create virtual machine (VM) templates and store them in a content library.

The administrator would like to use the content library to manage different versions of these templates so that reverting to an earlier version is an option.

How should the administrator create these templates?

- A. Select a VM in the vCenter inventory.
Clone the VM to the content library as a VM template type.
- B. Select a VM template in the vCenter inventory. Clone the template to the content library.
- C. Export a VM in the vCenter inventory to an OVF template. Import the OVF template into the content library.
- D. Convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory.
Clone the template to the content library.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Option A is correct because it allows the administrator to clone a VM to the content library as a VM template type, which can be used to create and manage different versions of these templates in the content library. Option B is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory first, which is an extra step. Option C is incorrect because it requires the administrator to export a VM to an OVF template and import it into the content library, which are extra steps. Option D is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory and clone it to the content library, which are extra steps.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

QUESTION 11

An administrator is tasked with configuring certificates for a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) based on the following requirements:

- All certificates should use certificates trusted by the Enterprise Certificate Authority (CA).
- The solution should minimize the ongoing management overhead of replacing certificates.

Which three actions should the administrator take to ensure that the solution meets corporate policy? (Choose three.)

- A. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the
- B. Replace the machine SSL certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.
- C. Replace the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).
- D. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a custom certificate generated from the Enterprise CA.
- E. Replace the solution user certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.
- F. Replace the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).

Correct Answer: B, D, E

Section:

Explanation:

Option B, D and E are correct because they allow the administrator to replace the machine SSL certificates, the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate and the solution user certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA, which will ensure that all certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA and minimize the ongoing management overhead of replacing certificates. Option A is incorrect because replacing the VMCA certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificate is trusted by the Enterprise CA. Option C is incorrect because replacing the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA. Option F is incorrect because replacing the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23FC422A8C40F54.html>

QUESTION 12

An administrator is tasked with moving an application and guest operating system (OS) running on top of a physical server to a software-defined data center (SDDC) in a remote secure location.

The following constraints apply:

- The remote secure location has no network connectivity to the outside world.
- The business owner is not concerned if all changes in the application make it to the SDDC in the secure location.
- The application's data is hosted in a database with a high number of transactions.

What could the administrator do to create an image of the guest OS and application that can be moved to this remote data center?

- A. Create a hot clone of the physical server using VMware vCenter Converter.
- B. Create a cold clone of the physical server using VMware vCenter Converter.
- C. Restore the guest OS from a backup.
- D. Use storage replication to replicate the guest OS and application.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Option B is correct because it allows the administrator to create a cold clone of the physical server using VMware vCenter Converter, which will create an image of the guest OS and application that can be moved to this remote data center without requiring network connectivity or affecting the application's data. Option A is incorrect because creating a hot clone of the physical server using VMware vCenter Converter will require network connectivity and may affect the application's data due to changes during conversion. Option C is incorrect because restoring the guest OS from a backup will require network connectivity and may not include the latest changes in the application. Option D is incorrect because using storage replication to replicate the guest OS and application will require network connectivity and may not be feasible for a physical server. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/vCenter-Converter-Standalone/6.2/com.vmware.convsa.guide/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 13

An administrator is tasked with configuring an appropriate Single Sign-On (SSO) solution for VMware vCenter based on the following criteria:

- The solution should support the creation of Enhanced Link Mode groups.
- All user accounts are stored within a single Active Directory domain and the solution must support only this Active Directory domain as the identity source.
- All user account password and account lockout policies must be managed within the Active Directory domain.
- The solution should support token-based authentication.

Which SSO solution should the administrator choose based on the criteria?

- A. vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory Federation Services as the identity provider
- B. vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity source
- C. vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory (Windows Integrated Authentication) as the identity source
- D. vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity provider

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Option C is correct because it indicates that vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory (Windows Integrated Authentication) as the identity source is the best SSO solution for VMware vCenter based on the criteria, as this solution supports Enhanced Link Mode groups, supports only one Active Directory domain as the identity source, delegates password and account lockout policies to Active Directory, and supports token-based authentication. Option A is incorrect because vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory Federation Services as the identity provider is not necessary for a single Active Directory domain scenario and may introduce additional complexity and overhead. Option B is incorrect because vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity source does not support token-based authentication and may require additional configuration for password and account lockout policies. Option D is incorrect because vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity provider does not support token-based authentication and may introduce additional complexity and overhead.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23F-C422A8C40F54.html>

QUESTION 14

An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery options for protecting a database server using VMware vSphere Replication.

The following requirements must be met:

- The virtual machine must remain online during the protection.
- The virtual machine's snapshots must be used as part of the replication process.

Which step must the administrator complete to accomplish this task?

- A. Configure the virtual machine storage policy.
- B. Enable guest OS VSS quiescing for this virtual machine.

- C. Perform a full initial synchronization of the source virtual machine to the target location.
- D. Configure network traffic isolation for vSphere Replication.

Correct Answer: C

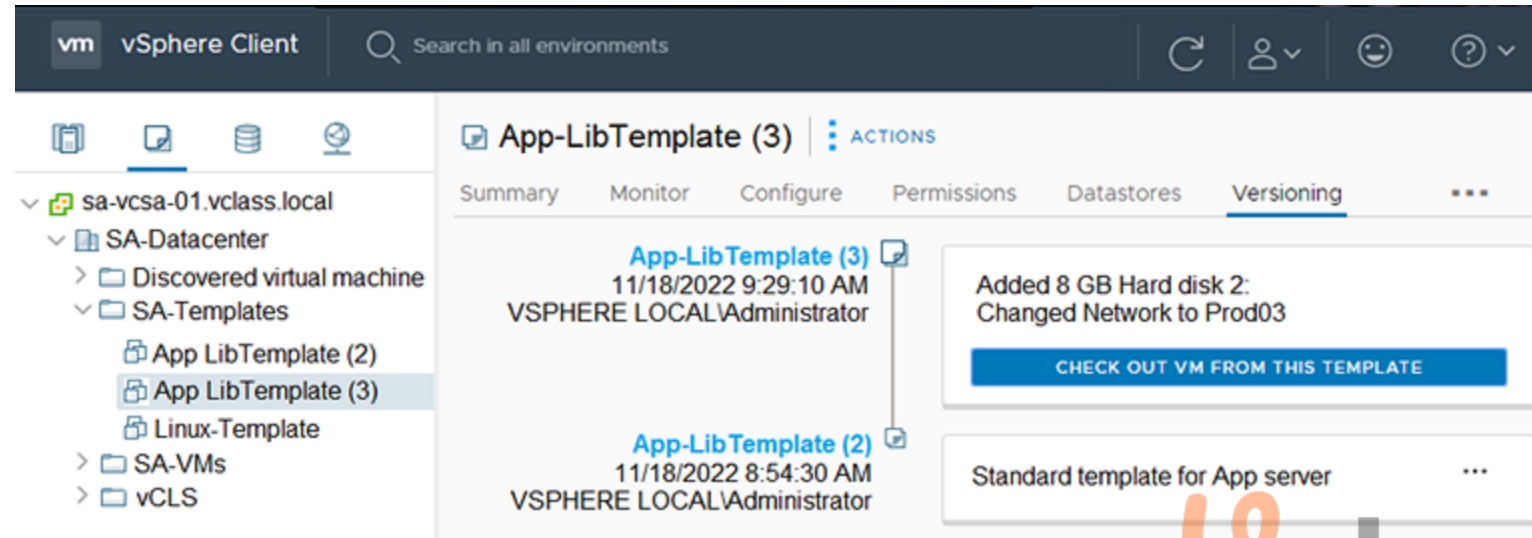
Section:

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/vSphere-Replication/8.7/com.vmware.vsphere.replication-admin.doc/GUID-C249300C-2BC0-4128-88B5-046C3DE6BC5B.html>

QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.



Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, what should the administrator do if the latest VM template contains changes that are no longer needed?

- A. Delete App-LibTemplate (2)
- B. Revert to App-LibTemplate (2)
- C. Delete App-LibTemplate (3)
- D. Check out App-LibTemplate (3)

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 16

An administrator must gracefully restart a virtual machine (VM) through the vSphere Client but the option is greyed out. The administrator has full administrative access on VMware vCenter and all the objects available in vCenter, but has no access to log onto the operating system.

Which action should the administrator take to meet the objective?

- A. Upgrade the virtual hardware
- B. Migrate the VM to another host
- C. Install VMware Tools
- D. Restart vCenter

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Installing VMware Tools will enable the graceful restart option for the virtual machine, as well as other features such as time synchronization and guest OS customization.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54F-4502-941B-3F9C0F573A39.html

QUESTION 17

An administrator is tasked with installing VMware vCenter. The vCenter Server Appliance must support an environment of:

- 400 hosts
- 4000 virtual machines

Which two resources must be allocated, at a minimum, to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. 16 vCPUs
- B. 30 GB Memory
- C. 4 vCPUs
- D. 8 vCPUs
- E. 20 GB Memory

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 18

Which VMware offering will allow an administrator to manage the lifecycle of multiple vCenter Server instances in a single software as a service (SaaS)-based solution to help drive operational efficiency?

- A. VMware vSphere with Tanzu
- B. VMware Cloud Foundation
- C. VMware vSphere+
- D. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

VCF includes the management domain and multiple workload domains. While VCF does use LCM to manage vCenter lifecycle, it is on-prem only (for now) and is not SaaS based. That only leave vSphere+. See the video in this link about upgrading remote vCenters managed by vSphere+. <https://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere/vsphere-plus.html>

QUESTION 19

Which feature would allow for the non-disruptive migration of a virtual machine between two clusters in a single VMware vCenter instance?

- A. vSphere vMotion
- B. Cross vCenter Migration
- C. vSphere Storage vMotion
- D. vSphere Fault Tolerance

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

vSphere vMotion allows for the non-disruptive migration of a virtual machine between two clusters in a single vCenter instance, as long as there is shared storage and network connectivity between the clusters.

QUESTION 20

Which four elements can a vSphere Lifecycle Manager image contain? (Choose four.)

- A. ESXi base image
- B. ESXi configuration
- C. Vendor agents
- D. Vendor add-ons
- E. BIOS updates
- F. Firmware and drivers add-on
- G. Independent components

Correct Answer: A, C, D, F

Section:

Explanation:

A vSphere Lifecycle Manager image can contain four elements: an ESXi base image, which is the core operating system; vendor agents, which are software components that provide additional functionality or integration; vendor add-ons, which are software packages that extend the capabilities of ESXi; and firmware and drivers add-on, which are software components that update the hardware firmware and drivers.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.esxi.upgrade.doc/GUID-AEB2C5E1-DCC6-4F1E-BB9C-FD6C5D8E7DC9.html>

QUESTION 21

If a distributed switch uses the "Route based on physical NIC load" load balancing algorithm, what does the mean send or receive utilization of an uplink need to exceed for the flow of traffic to move to the second uplink?

- A. 75 percent of the capacity over a 30 second period
- B. 60 percent of the capacity over a 30 second period
- C. 60 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period
- D. 75 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period



Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

The distributed switch calculates uplinks for virtual machines by taking their port ID and the number of uplinks in the NIC team. The distributed switch tests the uplinks every 30 seconds, and if their load exceeds 75 percent of usage, the port ID of the virtual machine with the highest I/O is moved to a different uplink. <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-959E1CFE-2AE4-4A67-B4D4-2D2E13765715.html>

QUESTION 22

An administrator manually configures a reference ESXi host that meets company security standards for vSphere environments. The administrator now needs to apply all of the security standards to every identically configured host across multiple vSphere clusters within a single VMware vCenter instance.

Which four steps would the administrator complete to meet this requirement? (Choose four.)

- A. Extract the host profile from the reference host
- B. Export the host profile from vCenter.
- C. Import host customization on the reference host.
- D. Attach the host profile to each cluster that requires the secure configuration.
- E. Check the compliance of each host against the host profile.
- F. Reset host customization on the reference host.
- G. Remediate all non-compliant hosts.

Correct Answer: A, D, E, G

Section:

Explanation:

To apply the security standards from a reference host to other hosts across multiple clusters, the administrator needs to extract a host profile from the reference host, which captures its configuration settings; attach the host profile to each cluster that requires the same configuration; check the compliance of each host against the host profile, which compares their settings; and remediate all non-compliant hosts, which applies the configuration settings from the host profile.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA-4F4A-AF5EE999DF27B14F.html>

QUESTION 23

After a recent unexplained peak in virtual machine (VM) CPU usage, an administrator is asked to monitor the VM performance for a recurrence of the issue. Which two tools can the administrator use? (Choose two.)

- A. vCenter Management Interface
- B. Direct Console User Interface (DCUI)
- C. vSphere Performance Charts
- D. vCenter Command Line Interface
- E. ESXi Shell

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

Explanation:

To monitor the VM performance for a recurrence of the issue, the administrator can use vSphere Performance Charts, which provide graphical views of various performance metrics for VMs and other objects; or ESXi Shell, which provides command-line access to ESXi hosts and allows running various commands to collect performance data.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-D89E8267-C74A-496F-B58E-19672CAB5A53.html>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-CDC20FD2-FE1C-4B2C-B99BE634AC2EEEC9.html>

QUESTION 24

An administrator is tasked with configuring vSphere Trust Authority. The administrator has completed the following steps:

- Set up the workstation
- Enabled the Trust Authority Administrator
- Enabled the Trust Authority State
- Collected information about the ESXi hosts and vCenter to be trusted

Which step does the administrator need to complete next?

- A. Import the Trusted Host information to the Trust Authority Cluster
- B. Import the Trusted Cluster information to the Trusted Hosts
- C. Create the Key Provider on the Trusted Cluster
- D. Import the Trusted Host information to the Trusted Cluster

Correct Answer: A

Section:

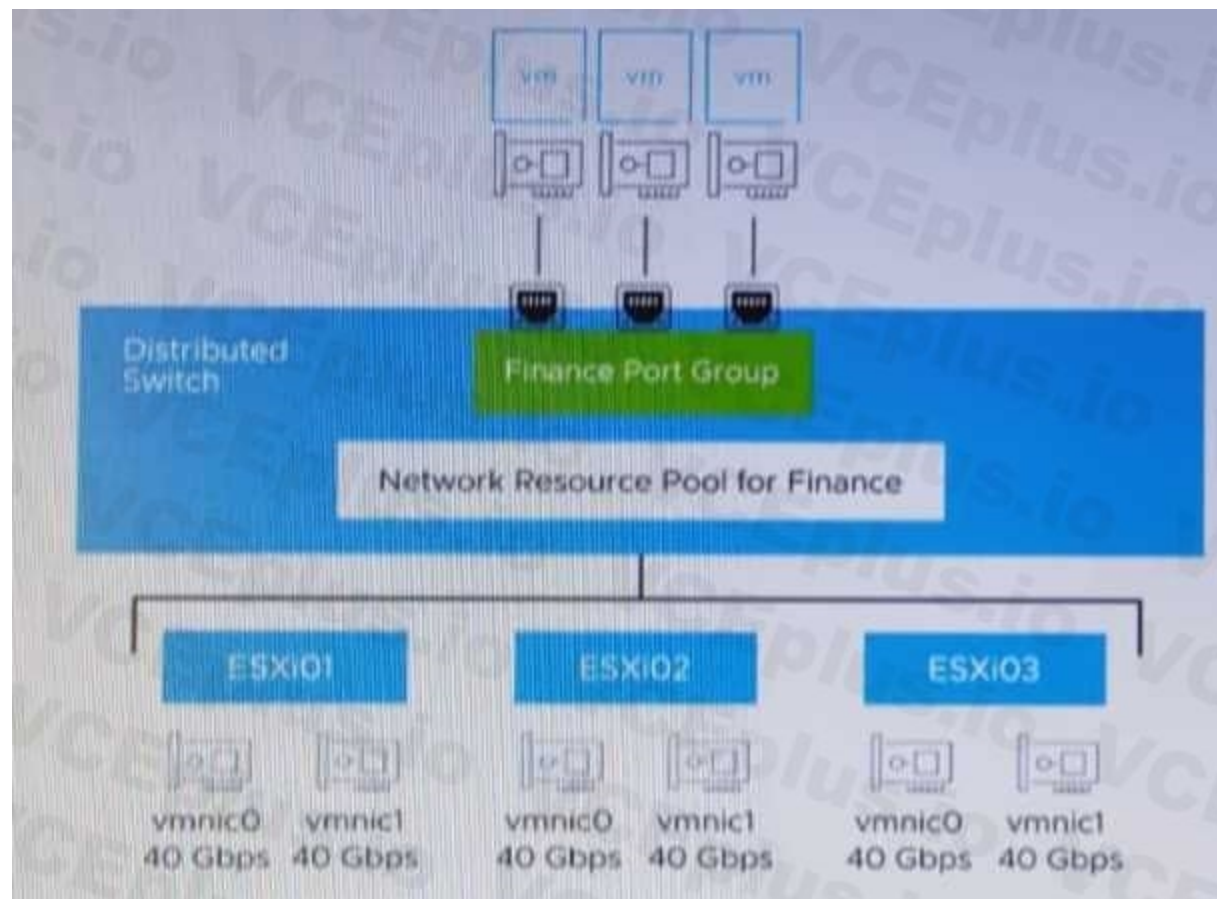
Explanation:

To complete the configuration of vSphere Trust Authority, after collecting information about the ESXi hosts and vCenter to be trusted, the administrator needs to import the Trusted Host information to the Trusted Cluster, which establishes trust between them.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.trustauthority.doc/GUID-B1B1CE2D-E6DF-4BE6-B4AED1BB5B3FF2AF.html>

QUESTION 25

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator set up the following configuration:

- The distributed switch has three ESXi hosts, and each host has two 40 Gbps NICs.
- The amount of bandwidth reserved for virtual machine (VM) traffic is 6 Gbps.

The administrator wants to guarantee that VMs in the Finance distributed port group can access 50 percent of the available reserved bandwidth for VM traffic. Given this scenario, what should the size (in Gbps) of the Finance network resource pool be?

- A. 18
- B. 80
- C. 36
- D. 120

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

The size of the Finance network resource pool should be 50 percent of the reserved bandwidth for VM traffic, which is 6 Gbps x 3 hosts = 18 Gbps.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-9F1D4E96-3392-4681-AE85-2F36D2605844.html>

QUESTION 26

A vSphere environment is experiencing intermittent short bursts of CPU contention, causing brief production outages for some of the virtual machines (VMs). To understand the cause of the issue, the administrator wants to observe near real-time statistics for all VMs.

Which two vSphere reporting tools could the administrator use? (Choose two.)

- A. Advanced Performance Charts
- B. esxcli
- C. resxtp
- D. Overview Performance Charts

E. esxtop

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

Explanation:

Advanced Performance Charts and esxtop are both vSphere reporting tools that can be used to observe near real-time statistics for all VMs. Advanced Performance Charts provides a graphical view of performance data, while esxtop is a command-line tool that provides more detailed information.

QUESTION 27

Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator is tasked with adding new capacity to an existing software-defined data center (SDDC).

- The SDDC currently hosts two vSphere clusters (ClusterA and ClusterB) with different CPU compatibilities.
- vSphere vMotion and vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) are currently in use in the SDDC.
- The new capacity will be implemented by provisioning four ESXi hosts running a new generation of Intel Skylake CPUs.
- All workload virtual machines (VMs) must support live migration to any cluster in the SDDC.

The administrator noticed the running critical "ever virtual machine (VM) shown in the exhibit is not migrating using vSphere vMotion to the original Clusters A or B.

Which three steps must the administrator take to support this functionality? (Choose three.)

- A. Power on the VM.
- B. Disable the Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) on the VM.
- C. Reboot the VM.
- D. Configure the Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) on vSphere Cluster A and B to support Intel Skylake.
- E. Power off the VM.
- F. Configure the Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) on the VM to Intel Skylake.

Correct Answer: A, D, E

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 28

An administrator is performing maintenance activities and discovers that a Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastore has a lot more used capacity than expected. The datastore contains 10 virtual machines (VMs) and, when the administrator reviews the contents of the associated datastore, discovers that five virtual machines have a snapshot file (-delta.vmdk files) that has not been modified in over 12 months. The administrator checks the Snapshot Manager within the vSphere Client and confirms that there are no snapshots visible.

Which task should the administrator complete on the virtual machines to free up datastore space?

- A. Consolidate the snapshots for each VM.
- B. Inflate the disk files for each VM.
- C. Delete all snapshots for each VM.
- D. Storage vMotion each VM to another datastore.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Consolidating snapshots for each VM will merge any snapshot files that are not associated with a snapshot in Snapshot Manager into the base disk file and free up datastore space.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-53F65726-A23B-4CF0-A7D5-48E584B88613.html

QUESTION 29

An administrator is attempting to configure Storage I/O Control (SIOC) on five datastores within a vSphere environment. The administrator is being asked to determine why SIOC configuration completed successfully on only four of the datastores.

What are two possible reasons why the configuration was not successful? (Choose two.)

- A. The datastore contains Raw Device Mappings (RDMs).
- B. SAS disks are used for the datastore.
- C. The datastore has multiple extents.
- D. The datastore is using iSCSI.
- E. The administrator is using NFS storage.

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

Explanation:

SIOC configuration may fail if the datastore contains RDMs or has multiple extents, as these are not supported by SIOC.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-FB3F5C5C-D3F6-4D6F-B1A2-C8C6A2D3A3F9.html>

QUESTION 30

An administrator has mapped three vSphere zones to three vSphere clusters.

Which two statements are true for this vSphere with Tanzu zonal Supervisor enablement? (Choose two.)

- A. One Supervisor will be created in a specific zone.
- B. One Supervisor will be created across all zones.
- C. Three Supervisors will be created in Linked Mode.
- D. Individual vSphere Namespaces will be placed into a specific zone.
- E. Individual vSphere Namespaces will be spread across all zones.



Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

Explanation:

When mapping vSphere zones to vSphere clusters, one Supervisor will be created in each zone, and individual vSphere Namespaces will be placed into a specific zone based on their resource requirements and availability constraints.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUIDC2E9B5C1-D6F1-4E9B-BFFC-C93FC8CCE0BE.html>

QUESTION 31

An administrator is investigating reports of users experiencing difficulties logging into a VMware vCenter instance using LDAP accounts.

Which service should the administrator check as part of troubleshooting?

- A. vSphere Authentication Proxy Service
- B. Lookup Service
- C. Identity Management Service
- D. VMware Authentication Framework Daemon

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Identity Management Service is the service that handles authentication requests from LDAP accounts and other identity sources in vCenter Server.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-FE1D5F2E-E3AC-4DCC-BFB8-D2DD31FF9DCF.html>

QUESTION 32

An administrator is looking to deploy a new VMware vCenter Instance. The current environment consists of 75 hosts and is expected to grow up to 100 hosts over the next three years. Which deployment size should the administrator select?

- A. Medium
- B. Tiny
- C. Large
- D. Small

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

According to the vCenter Server Appliance sizing guidelines, a medium deployment size can support up to 100 hosts and 1000 virtual machines.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E1E-4D6D-AE8E-4BDE49BCF64E.html>

QUESTION 33

An administrator has been notified that a number of hosts are not compliant with the company policy for time synchronization.

The relevant portion of the policy states:

- All physical servers must synchronize time with an external time source that is accurate to the microsecond. Which step should the administrator take to ensure compliance with the policy?

- A. Ensure that each vCenter Server Appliance is configured to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) source.
- B. Ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a Precision Time Protocol (PTP) source.
- C. Ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) source.
- D. Ensure that each vCenter Server Appliance is configured to use a Precision Time Protocol (PTP) source.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

To comply with the policy of synchronizing time with an external source that is accurate to the microsecond, the administrator needs to ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a PTP source, which provides higher accuracy than NTP.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-F7DF1DD3-E3FB-46EE-AEC5-D761FAA80F66.html>

QUESTION 34

An administrator is preparing to perform an update to vSphere clusters that are running vSAN. The administrator wants to ensure that the following requirements are met as part of the update:

- * All hosts in the cluster are updated with the same software.
- * The firmware versions on the hosts are updated
- * The new software versions are checked for compliance against the vSAN Hardware Compatibility List.

Which three steps should the administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Configure vSphere Lifecycle Manager with an image for the cluster.
- B. Register the vendor hardware management system as a vCenter Server extension.
- C. Download the firmware updates from the VMware website
- D. Download the firmware updates from the vendor website.
- E. Run a hardware compatibility check using vSphere Lifecycle Manager

F. Configure vSphere Lifecycle Manager with a baseline for the cluster.

Correct Answer: A, B, E

Section:

Explanation:

The administrator should take these three steps to perform an update to vSphere clusters that are running vSAN:

Configure vSphere Lifecycle Manager with an image for the cluster, which allows the administrator to specify the desired ESXi version and firmware for the hosts in the cluster.

Register the vendor hardware management system as a vCenter Server extension, which allows the administrator to update the firmware on the hosts using vSphere Lifecycle Manager. The vendor hardware management system can also provide the firmware updates to vSphere Lifecycle Manager, so there is no need to download them from the vendor website separately.

Run a hardware compatibility check using vSphere Lifecycle Manager, which verifies that the new software and firmware versions are compatible with the vSAN Hardware Compatibility List.

QUESTION 35

The vCenter inventory contains a virtual machine (VM) template called Linux-01. The administrator wants to install a software patch into Linux-01 while allowing users to continue to access Linux-01 to deploy VMs. Which series of steps should the administrator take to accomplish this task?

- A. 1. Verify that Linux-01 is in a content library 2. Clone Linux-01 3. Convert the clone to a VM 4. Install the software patch.
- B. 1. Convert Linux-01 to a VM 2. Install the software patch 3. Convert the VM back to a VM template 4. Add Linux-01 to the content library.
- C. 1. Verify that Linux-01 is in a content library 2. Checkout Linux-01 3. Install the software patch 4. Check in Linux-01
- D. 1. Clone Linux-01. 2. Convert the clone to a VM 3. Install the software patch. 4. Convert the VM back to a template.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The administrator should clone Linux-01, which creates a copy of the virtual machine template. The administrator should then convert the clone to a VM, which allows the administrator to power on and modify the virtual machine. The administrator should then install the software patch on the VM, which updates the application. The administrator should then convert the VM back to a template, which preserves the changes made to the VM and allows users to deploy VMs from it.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854DD-AA97-4E0C-8419-CE84F93C4058.html

QUESTION 36

An administrator has a requirement to revert a running virtual machine to a previous snapshot after a failed attempt to upgrade an application. When the administrator originally took the snapshot the following choices in the Take Snapshot dialog were made:

Snapshot the virtual machine's memory = false

Quiesce guest file system = false

What will be the result of the administrator selecting the 'Revert to Latest Snapshot?

option to return the virtual machine to a previous snapshot?

- A. The virtual machine will be restored to the parent snapshot in a powered on state
- B. The virtual machine will be restored to the parent snapshot in a powered off state.
- C. The virtual machine will be restored to the child snapshot in a powered off state
- D. The virtual machine will be restored to the child snapshot in a powered on state.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Powered on (does not include memory) Reverts to the parent snapshot and the virtual machine is powered off. Powered off (does not include memory) Reverts to the parent snapshot and the virtual machine is powered off.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vm-administration/GUID-50BD0E64-75A6-4164-B0E3-A2FBCCE15F1A.html>

QUESTION 37

Which step is completed during Stage 1 of the vCenter Server Appliance deployment?

- A. Join a vCenter Single Sign-On domain
- B. Create a new vCenter Single Sign-On domain
- C. Select the deployment size
- D. Configure SSH access

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The minimum network throughput in Gb/s for vSAN using the Express Storage Architecture (ESA) is 1 Gb/s, which is the minimum requirement for vSAN network adapters. However, VMware recommends using 10 Gb/s or higher for better performance and reliability.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-9F1D4A3B-3392-4684-812C-DB8042C1FBCD.html>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-1E39EF05-1DD7-4E9B-B9FE-6F373AA81862.html>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-1E39EF05-1DD7-4E9B-B9FE-6F373AA81862.html>

QUESTION 38

An administrator is preparing for a deployment of a new vCenter Server Appliance. The following information has been provided to complete the deployment:

- * ESXi Host name (FQDN): esx01.corp.local . ESXi IP Address: 172.20.10.200
- * vCenter Server Name (FQDN): vcsa01.corp.local
- * vCenter Server IP Address: 172.20.10.100
- * NTP Server: 172.20.10.20
- * DNS Server: 172.20.10.1
- * Deployment Size: Tiny
- * Storage Size: Default

Which two actions must the administrator complete before starting the installation of the vCenter Server Appliance? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a DNS CNAME record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01.corp.local)
- B. Create a DNS CNAME record for the ESXi Host server (esx01.corp.local).
- C. Create a reverse DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01).
- D. Create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01)
- E. Create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01).

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

Explanation:

The administrator must create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01), which maps the FQDN of the vCenter Server to its IP address. The administrator must also create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01), which maps the IP address of the ESXi Host to its FQDN. These DNS records are required for name resolution and certificate validation during the deployment of the vCenter Server Appliance.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464D-A349-4DC43DCAF320.html>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-upgrade/GUID-752FCA83-1A9B-499E-9C65-D5625351C0B5.html> If you plan to use an FQDN for the appliance system name, you must verify that the FQDN is resolvable by a DNS server, by adding forward and reverse DNS A records.

QUESTION 39

What is the minimum network throughput in Gb/s for vSAN using the Express Storage Architecture (ESA)?

- A. 50
- B. 25
- C. 1
- D. 10

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

<https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide#:~:text=Summary%20of%20Network%20Design%20Considerations,are%20recommended%20for%20best%20performance>

QUESTION 40

An administrator is required to configure several Microsoft Windows virtual machines (VMs) to support Secure Boot for a critical secure application.

The following information is provided:

- * The corporate security policy states that all forms of data encryption must utilize a key provider.
- * The firmware of each VM is currently set to use Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI).
- * Due to the nature of the application running within the VMs, the guest operating system for each VM is currently a minimum of Windows Server 2008 and Windows 7.

Which security feature should the administrator implement to meet these requirements?

- A. vSphere Virtual Machine Encryption
- B. vSphere Visualization-Based Security
- C. Virtual Intel Software Guard Extensions (vSGX)
- D. Virtual Trusted Platform Module (vTPM)

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 41

An administrator is tasked with adding two additional hosts into an existing production vSphere cluster to support the need for additional capacity.

The vSphere cluster currently has four identically configured ESXi hosts (esx01, esx02, esx03, and esx04) that utilize Intel Skylake-based CPUs. The two new hosts (esx05 and esx06) are configured identically in terms of memory and storage to the existing hosts; but utilize Intel Ice Lake-based CPUs.

The administrator must ensure that:

- * Any virtual machine migrates to any of the six ESXi hosts running in the cluster.
- * There is no virtual machine downtime during the process of adding the new hosts.

Which step should the administrator take to meet these requirements?

- A. Create a new vSphere cluster with Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) enabled and move all hosts into A' the new cluster
- B. Create a new vSphere cluster and move only three hosts into the new cluster.
- C. Configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) mode on the existing cluster and add the two new hosts into the cluster.
- D. Create a new vSphere cluster with vSphere High Availability (HA) enabled and move all hosts into the new cluster

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The step that the administrator should take to meet these requirements is to configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) mode on the existing cluster and add the two new hosts into the cluster. EVC mode allows migration of virtual machines between different generations of CPUs by masking unsupported processor features. EVC mode can be enabled on an existing cluster without affecting powered-on virtual machines.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-9F444D9B-44A0-4967-8C07-693C6B40278A.html>

<https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2019/06/enhanced-vmotion-compatibility-etc-explained.html>

QUESTION 42

An administrator has configured Storage I/O Control (SIOC) on a Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastore.

- * The datastore supports 30,000 IOPS
- * Storage I/O Control has been set to manual

- * Storage I/O Control is triggered when latency hits 30 ms
- * The datastore contains 3 virtual machines (VMs)
- * A gold tier VM
- * A silver tier VM
- * A bronze tier VM

Assuming the datastore latency does not exceed 29ms, what is the maximum number of IOPS the bronze tier VM is entitled to?

- A. 30,000
- B. 20,000
- C. 10,000
- D. 5,000

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

The bronze tier VM is entitled to 30,000 IOPS, which is the maximum number of IOPS that the datastore supports. Storage I/O Control (SIOC) does not limit the IOPS of any VM unless the datastore latency exceeds the threshold, which is 30 ms in this case. Therefore, as long as the datastore latency is below 29 ms, the bronze tier VM can use up to 30,000 IOPS.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-7686FEC3-1FAC-4DA7-B698-B808C44E5E96.html>

QUESTION 43

An administrator notices a Fibre Channel adapter in an ESXi host has been experiencing inconsistent connectivity states
Which trigger can be used to quickly identify the issue and alert the administrator so that the issue can be resolved?

- A. Host Connection Lost
- B. Lost Network Path Redundancy
- C. Lost Network Connectivity
- D. Lost Storage Connectivity



Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Complicated, the question does not comment on whether the path is redundant, if not redundant the correct answer would be D, but if we take into account good practices, the FC would be redundant.

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2014553>

Book course: 6-23 Fibre Channel SAN Components Using SAN switches, you can set up path redundancy to address any path failures from host server to switch, or from storage array to switch. 6-25 Multipathing with Fibre Channel By default, ESXi hosts use only one path from a host to a given LUN at any one time. If the path actively being used by the ESXi host fails, the server selects another available path.

QUESTION 44

An administrator needs to create affinity rules for the following vSphere cluster setup:

- * The cluster contains two virtual machines (VMs) named app01 and app02.
- * The cluster contains six hosts named esx11 through esx16.
- * The app01 and app02 VMs run software that is licensed to run only on esx11, esx12, or esx13.
- * vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is configured

Which set of steps must the administrator perform to ensure that the licensing requirements are met for app01 and app02?

- A. 1. Add all the hosts to a host group. 2. Create a VM-VM anti-affinity rule for app01 and app02
- B. 1. Add the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group 2. Create a VM-VM affinity rule for app01 and app02
- C. 1 Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group. 2 Create a VM-Host required rule between the VM group and the host group.
- D. 1. Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group. 2. Create a VM-Host preferential rule between the VM group and the host group

Correct Answer: C

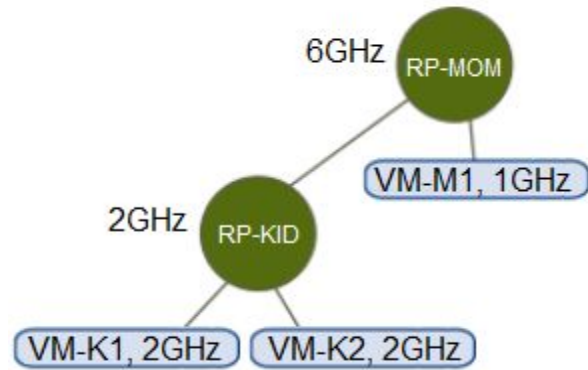
Section:

Explanation:

Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group, which allows the administrator to group together virtual machines or hosts that share common characteristics or requirements.
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-0591F865-91B5-4311-ABA6-84FBA5AAFB59.html>

QUESTION 45

Refer to Exhibit:



An environment has the following configuration:

* Resource Pool "RP-MOM" has a reservation of 6GHz and one running virtual machine (VM) "VM-M1" with 1 GHz reserved

* Resource Pool "RP-KID" has a reservation of 2GHz, and expandable reservations is activated

The administrator creates two VMs, "VM-K1" and "VM-K2", in the "RP-KID" resource pool with 2GHz reserved for each, and turns on "VM-M1"

Given this scenario, which statement is true?

- A. The administrator must deactivate expandable reservations to turn on VM-K2
- B. The administrator can create a third VM (VM-K3?) at RP-KID and reserve 6GHz
- C. VM-K2 can be powered on because it can get the resources needed from RP-MOM.
- D. VM-K2 cannot be powered on because there are not enough resources in RP-KID.



Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-resource-management/GUID-60077B40-66FF-4625-934A-641703ED7601.html>

QUESTION 46

Refer to the exhibit.

DSwitch VCP-DCV | ACTIONS ▾

Summary Monitor Configure Permissions Ports Hosts

Issues and Alarms
 All Issues
 Triggered Alarms

Tasks and Events
 Tasks
 Events

Health

Host Name	State
sa-esxi-01.vclass.k	Connected

Health status details

VLAN	MTU	Teaming and Failover
Status		? Unknown
Details		--

An administrator configures a distributed switch and adds the first VMware ESXi server to it.

The administrator also performs the following activities:

- * The administrator assigns two uplinks to the distributed switch.
- * The administrator enables uplink teaming.

When attempting to perform a health check of the teaming policy, the health status of the Teaming and Failover reports as 'Unknown?', as seen in the exhibit.

What can the administrator change in the distributed switch for the health status to report correctly?

- A. Add a minimum of three hosts with two uplinks each
- B. Add a minimum of two hosts with two uplinks each
- C. Add a minimum of three hosts with four uplinks each
- D. Add a minimum of two hosts with one uplink each

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 47

A vSphere cluster hosts a three-tier application. The cluster has 50% resources available. If a host in the cluster fails, the database server must be online before the application server, and the application server must be online before the Web server.

Which feature can be used to meet these requirements?

- A. Predictive DRS
- B. vSphere HA Orchestrated Restart
- C. vSphere HA Restart Priority
- D. Proactive HA

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

<https://www.vladan.fr/what-is-vmware-orchestrated-restart/>

QUESTION 48

An administrator is tasked with implementing a backup solution capable of backing up the Supervisor cluster, vSphere Pods, and persistent volumes. Which two solutions must be used to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware vCenter
- B. Standalone Velero and Restic
- C. NSX-T Manager
- D. vSphere Host Client
- E. Velero Plugin for vSphere

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-9816E07A-466C-451D-A43B-D415B2FAB7D6.html>

QUESTION 49

An administrator is completing the configuration of a new vSphere cluster and has enabled vSphere High Availability (HA) and vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS). After adding the ESXi hosts to the cluster, which networking information will the administrator be prompted to provide when using the Cluster Quickstart workflow?

- A. vMotion networking
- B. Management networking
- C. vSAN networking
- D. Virtual machine networking

Correct Answer: A

Section:

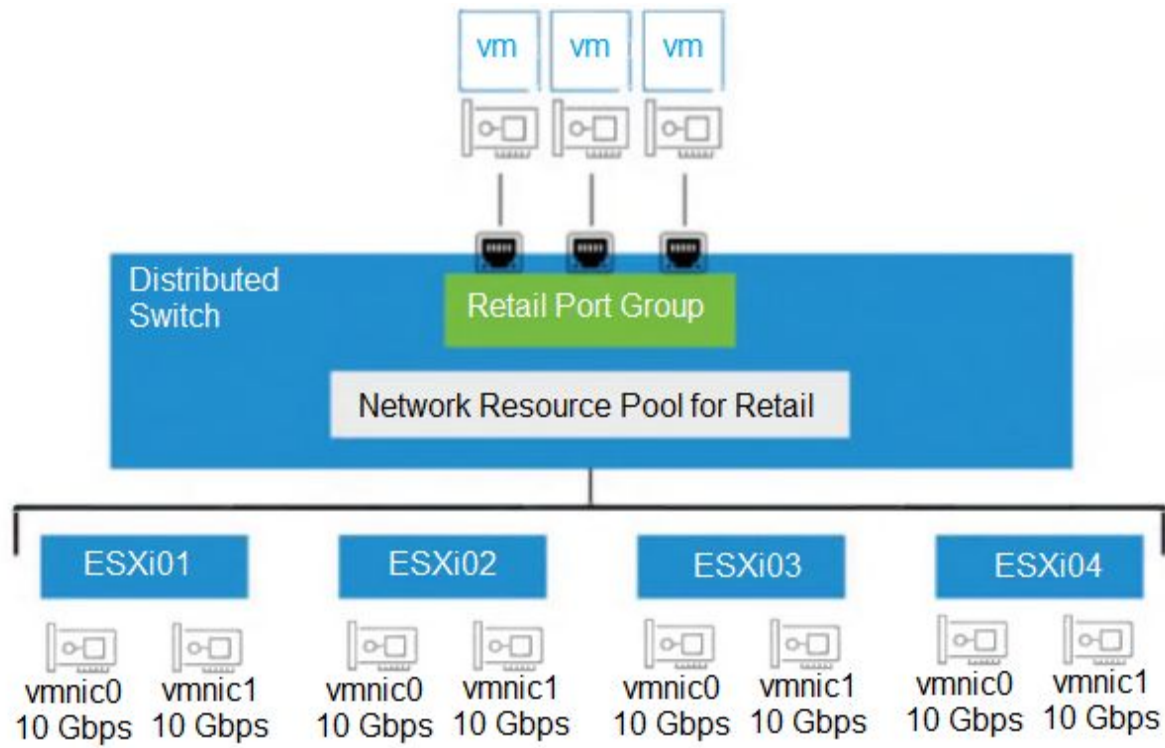
Explanation:

<https://core.vmware.com/resource/cluster-quickstart#section1>

QUESTION 50

Refer to the exhibit.





An administrator set up the following configuration:

* The distributed switch has four ESXi hosts, and each host has two 10 Gbps NICs.

* In the Network I/O Control configuration, the amount of bandwidth reserved for virtual machine (VM) traffic is 4 Gbps.

The administrator wants to guarantee that VMs in the Retail distributed port group can access 50 percent of the available reserved bandwidth for VM traffic.

Given this scenario, what should the size (in Gbps) of the Retail network resource pool be?

- A. 40
- B. 32
- C. 8
- D. 16

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

$4\text{Gbps} \times 8\text{Nic} = 32\text{Gbps} \times 50\% = 16\text{Gbps}$

QUESTION 51

What are two use cases for VMware Tools? (Choose two.)

- A. Time synchronization with an NTP server
- B. Direct deployment of the Aria Automation Config minion
- C. Share folders between ESXi hosts and guest OS file systems
- D. Ability to shut down a virtual machine remotely
- E. Support for unsupported network device drivers

Correct Answer: D, E

Section:

Explanation:



QUESTION 52

An administrator wants to use tag-based placement rules on their virtual machine disks using VMware vCenter. Which option would allow the administrator to achieve this?

- A. Storage Policy Based Management
- B. Storage I/O Control
- C. vSphere Storage APIs for Storage Awareness (VASA)
- D. vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

<https://vnote42.net/2020/01/15/vcenter-tag-based-vm-placement/>

QUESTION 53

An administrator runs a two-node vSphere cluster, which contains two domain controller virtual machines (VMs). The administrator wants to ensure that VMs run on separate hosts without interfering with normal maintenance operations.

How should the administrator configure Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)?

- A. Create a 'Must run Virtual Machines to Hosts' anti-affinity rule.
- B. Create a 'Virtual Machines to Virtual Machines' anti-affinity rule.
- C. Create a 'Virtual Machines to Virtual Machines' dependency rule.
- D. Create a 'Should run Virtual Machines to Hosts' anti-affinity rule.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-793013E2-0976-43B7-9A00-340FA76859D0.html>

**QUESTION 54**

An administrator plans to bring VMware vCenter offline in order to perform hardware maintenance on the host where the vCenter Server Appliance is running. Which vSphere feature must be configured to ensure that vCenter users experience minimal downtime?

- A. vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler
- B. Hybrid Linked Mode
- C. vCenter Server High Availability
- D. Enhanced Linked Mode

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-4A626993-A829-495C-9659-F64BA8B560BD.html>

QUESTION 55

An administrator receives reports from the application team of poor performance of a virtual machine (VM). The administrator reviews the virtual machine and discovers that it has 20 snapshots that are over 12 months old. What could the administrator do to improve the VM's performance?

- A. Inflate the base disk to make space for future snapshots.

- B. Revert to the latest snapshot.
- C. Consolidate all of the snapshots into the base VM.
- D. Identify and delete the largest delta .vmdk file.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

<https://4sysops.com/archives/performance-impact-of-snapshots-in-vmware-vsphere-7/#:~:text=As%20you%20know%2C%20snapshots%20affect,time%20you%20took%20the%20snapshot.>

QUESTION 56

An administrator remotely deploys VMware ESXi using an out of band management connection and now needs to complete the configuration of the management network so that the host is accessible through the vSphere Host Client.

The following information has been provided to complete the configuration:

- * Host FQDN esxi01corp.local
- * Management VLAN ID: 10 DHCP: No
- * Management IP Address: 172.16.10.101/24
- * Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1
- . Corporate DNS Servers: 172.16.10.5, 172.16.10.6
- * DNS Domain: corp.local

In addition, all host configurations must also meet the following requirements:

- * The management network must use only IPv4 network protocols.
- * The management network must be fault tolerant

Which four high level tasks should the administrator complete in the Direct Console User Interface (DCUI) in order to meet the requirements and successfully log into the vSphere Host Client? (Choose four.)

- A. Set the value of the VMware ESXi Management Network VLAN ID to 10
- B. Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXi Management Network
- C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static IPv4 address
- D. Create a DNS A Record for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers
- E. Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXi Management Network
- F. Restore the original Management vSphere Standard Switch.
- G. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for ' names resolution

Correct Answer: A, B, C, D

Section:

QUESTION 57

An administrator successfully installs VMware ESXi onto the first host of a new vSphere cluster but makes no additional configuration changes. When attempting to log into the vSphere Host Client using the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the host, the administrator receives the following error message:

"Server Not Found - We can't connect to the server at esxi101.corp.local?"

The following information has been provided to complete the configuration:

- * Host FQDN esxi101.corp.local
- * Management VLAN ID: 10
- * DHCP: No
- * Management IP Address: 172.16.10.101 / 24
- * Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1
- . Corporate DNS Servers: 172.16.10.5, 172.16.10.6
- * DNS Domain: corp.local

In addition, all host configurations must also meet the following requirements:

- * The management network must use only IPv4 network protocols.
- * The management network must be fault tolerant

Which three high level tasks should the administrator complete, at a minimum, in order to successfully log into the vSphere Host Client using the FQDN for esxi101 and complete the configuration? (Choose three.)

- A. Ensure a DNS A Record is created for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers.
- B. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for names resolution
- C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static a IPv4 address
- D. Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXi Management Network
- E. Set the value of the VMware ESXi Management Network VLAN ID to 10
- F. Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXi Management Network

Correct Answer: A, C, E

Section:

QUESTION 58

An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery (DR) options for a software-defined data center (SDDC).

The following requirements must be met:

- * All virtual machines (VMs) must be protected to a secondary site.
- * The source VMs must remain online until the failover.
- * When failing over to the secondary site, application downtime is allowed
- * The DR failover must be managed from the vSphere Client.
- * Costs must remain as low as possible.

How can the administrator accomplish this task?

- A. Configure VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR) and combine it with array-based storage replication
- B. Configure VMware Site Recovery Manager and combine it with vSphere Replication.
- C. Configure a subscribed content library on the secondary site.
- D. Configure VMware Site Recovery Manager and combine it with array-based storage replication.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2017/11/29/vsr-technicaloverview/>

QUESTION 59

An administrator needs to update a VMware vCenter instance to a newer minor release version. Due to restrictions within the environment, the vCenter instance does not have access to the Internet As a first step, the administrator downloads the required update on another machine.

What are the next steps the administrator must perform to complete the update?

- A. Place the update ISO file in a Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastore.
Use the vSphere Client to select the update ISO file as the source for the update
- B. Mount the ISO update file to the CD-ROM drive of the vCenter instance.
Use the vCenter Management Interface to select the CD-ROM as the source for the update
- C. Place the ISO update file in a folder accessible to the vCenter instance over HTTPS.
Use the vCenter Management Interface to select the update file as the source for the update
- D. Place the ZIP update file in a folder accessible to the vCenter instance over HTTPS Use the vSphere Client to select the update file as the source for the update.



Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

<https://4sysops.com/archives/three-ways-to-update-vmware-vcenter-server-appliance-vcsa/>

QUESTION 60

Which two tasks can be completed using vSphere LifeCycle Manager? (Choose two.)

- A. Manage the firmware lifecycle of ESXi hosts that are part of a managed cluster with a single image.
- B. Check that the ESXi hosts are compliant with the recommended baseline and update the hosts
- C. Upgrade VMware vCenter from version 7 to 8.
- D. Check the hardware compatibility of the hosts in a cluster against the VMware Compatibility Guide (VCG) using baselines.
- E. Manage the firmware lifecycle of ESXi hosts are part of a managed cluster using baselines

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-774C3626-332C-4C3E-BC9B-AE648E78CA89.html#:~:text=In%20the%20Image%20pane%20of,ESXi%20hosts%20in%20the%20cluster.>

QUESTION 61

What are two use cases for VMware vSphere+? (Choose two.)

- A. Enhance on-premises workloads by managing them through the VMware Cloud Console
- B. Allow live migration between on-premises and VMware Cloud
- C. Increase the performance of the native vCenter vMotion capability
- D. Allow the creation of affinity and anti-affinity rules to be used during failover events
- E. Simplify vCenter lifecycle management through cloud-enabled automation

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

Explanation:

<https://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere/vsphere-plus.html> <https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2022/06/vmware-vsphereplus-introducing-the-multi-cloud-workload-platform.html>

