

2V0-21.23 Dumps

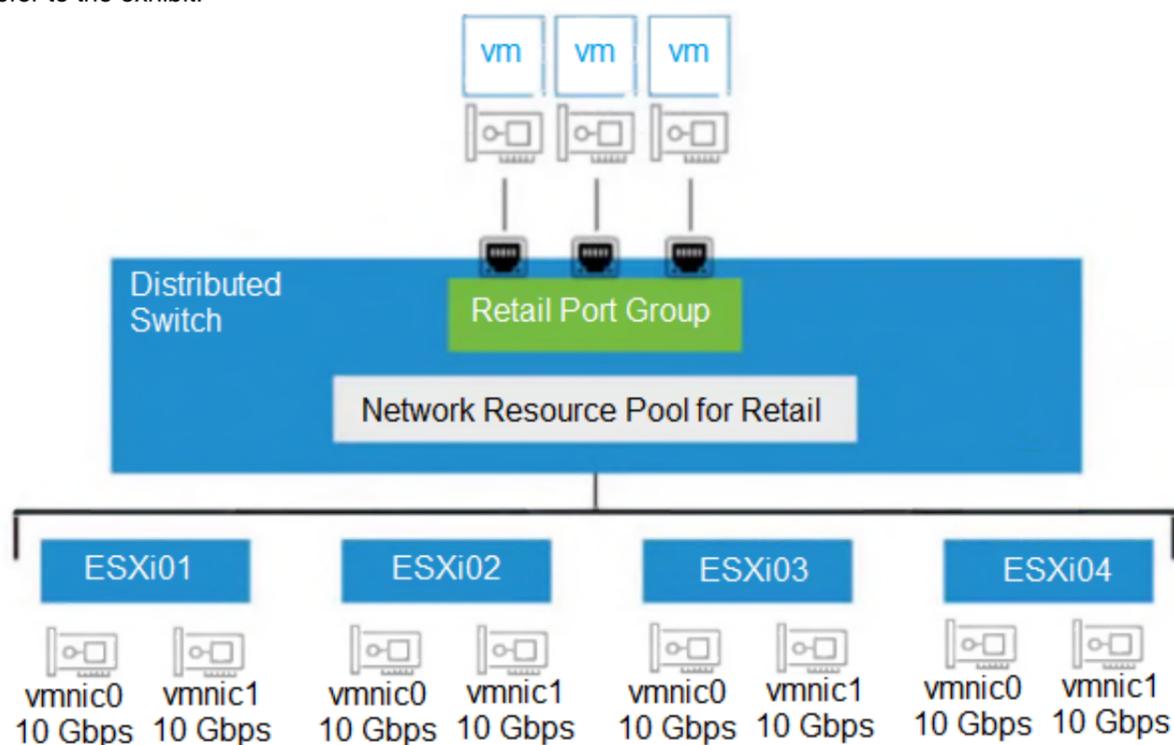
VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

<https://www.certleader.com/2V0-21.23-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

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

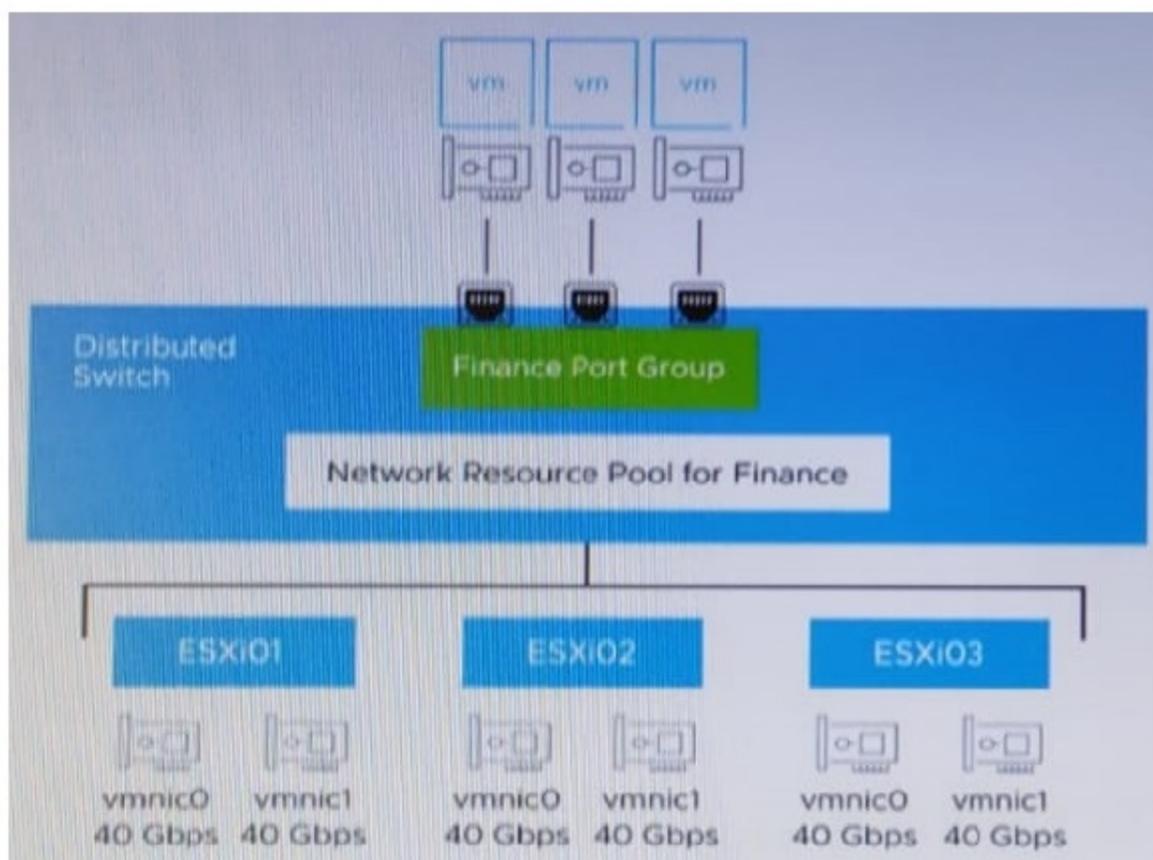
Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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

Answer: A

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.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-9F1D4E96-339>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-29A96AB2-AEBF-420E-BDD6>

NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator is asked to configure a security policy at the port group level of a standard switch. The following requirements must be met:

- The security policy must apply to all virtual machines on portgroup-1.
- All traffic must be forwarded, regardless of the destination.

- A. Forged transmits set to reject
- B. MAC address changes set to accept
- C. Promiscuous mode set to reject
- D. Promiscuous mode set to accept

Answer: D

Explanation:

The security policy that must be configured at the port group level to allow all traffic to be forwarded regardless of the destination is promiscuous mode set to accept, which allows receiving all traffic on a virtual switch port.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D5960C77-0D1>

NEW QUESTION 4

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://www.stevenbright.com/2022/03/deploy-salt-minions-automatically-using-vmware-tools/>

Two use cases for VMware Tools are direct deployment of the Aria Automation Config minion and ability to shut down a virtual machine remotely. Direct deployment of the Aria Automation Config minion is a feature that allows the administrator to deploy a configuration management agent to a virtual machine using VMware Tools. This feature enables automation and orchestration of virtual machine configuration tasks. Ability to shut down a virtual machine remotely is a feature that allows the administrator to gracefully power off a virtual machine from the vSphere Client or other VMware products. This feature requires VMware Tools to be installed and running on the guest operating system. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vmwtools.doc/GUID-28C39A00-74>

NEW QUESTION 5

Which three features are only available when using vSphere Distributed Switches instead of vSphere Standard Switches? (Choose three.)

- A. 802.1Q tagging
- B. Port mirroring
- C. Netflow
- D. Configuration backup and restore
- E. IPv6 support
- F. IPv4 support

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

Three features that are only available when using vSphere Distributed Switches instead of vSphere Standard Switches are port mirroring, which allows monitoring network traffic on a virtual switch port; Netflow, which allows collecting IP traffic information from a virtual switch; and configuration backup and restore, which allows saving and restoring distributed switch settings.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D5960C77-0D1>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A59628EA-985>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-E9EB9D18-692>

NEW QUESTION 6

An administrator manages VM templates and ISO images for a remote office. Their main requirements are to store these templates in a single repository and manage different versions of the templates.

What solution should the administrator deploy to meet these requirements?

- A. A subscribed content library
- B. A local content library
- C. A vSAN datastore
- D. A shared VMFS datastore

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://4sysops.com/archives/how-to-create-a-vmware-content-library/#:~:text=A%20VMware%20content%20>

NEW QUESTION 7

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/images/GUID-D205B3C1> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-security/GUID-39D8AB34-AD45-4B0A-8FB0-7A1>

NEW QUESTION 8

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 9

An administrator is deploying a new all flash vSAN cluster based on the vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA). What is the minimum supported network throughput in Gb/s for each host?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The minimum supported network throughput in Gb/s for each host in an all flash vSAN cluster based on the vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) is 10. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-FCEA0CDD>

vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA) are only supported with 25Gbps and higher connection speeds.

ESA ReadyNodes configured for vSAN ESA will be configured with 25/50/100Gbps NICs. vSAN OSA

all-flash configurations are only supported with a 10Gb or higher connections. One reason for this is that the improved performance with an all-flash configuration may consume more network bandwidth between the hosts to gain higher throughput. <https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide#sec6815-sub3>

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit switch

The screenshot shows the vSphere Distributed Switch (DSwitch VCP-DCV) configuration page in the Monitor tab. The left sidebar has 'Health' selected. The main content area shows a table of hosts with columns for Host Name and State. One host, 'sa-esxi-01.vclass.k', is listed with a 'Connected' status. Below this, the 'Health status details' section is visible, with a table showing 'Teaming and Failover' status as '? Unknown'.

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

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 changes in the distributed switch for the health status to report correctly?

- Add a minimum of three hosts with two uplinks each
- Add a minimum of two hosts with two uplinks each
- Add a minimum of three hosts with four uplinks each
- Add a minimum of two hosts with one uplink each

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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.)

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-FB3F5C5C-D3F6-4>

Storage I/O Control is supported on Fibre Channel-connected, iSCSI-connected, and NFS-connected storage. Raw Device Mapping (RDM) is not supported. Storage I/O Control does not support datastores with multiple extents.

NEW QUESTION 12

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?

- Inflate the base disk to make space for future snapshots.
- Revert to the latest snapshot.
- Consolidate all of the snapshots into the base VM.
- Identify and delete the largest delta .vmdk file.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://4sysops.com/archives/performance-impact-of-snapshots-in-vmware-vsphere-7/#:~:text=As%20you%20k>

NEW QUESTION 15

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?

- 75 percent of the capacity over a 30 second period
- 60 percent of the capacity over a 30 second period
- 60 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period
- 75 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period

Answer: A

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-B4D4-2>

NEW QUESTION 19

An administrator is tasked with configuring remote direct memory access (RDMA) over Converged Ethernet v2 (RoCE v2). Which two types of adapters must the administrator configure? (Choose two.)

- A. Paravirtual RDMA adapter
- B. RDMA network adapter
- C. Software iSCSI adapter
- D. Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) adapter
- E. Software NVMe over RDMA storage adapter

Answer: BD

Explanation:

ESXi 7 and later supports RoCE v2 technology, which enables RDMA over an Ethernet network. Hosts use an RDMA network adapter installed on the host and a software NVMe over RDMA storage adapter.
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-storage/GUID-F4B42510-9E6D-4446-816A-501286>

NEW QUESTION 20

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-793013E2-0976-4>

NEW QUESTION 23

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).

Answer: BDE

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.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888>

NEW QUESTION 24

A group of new virtual machines have been deployed using thin-provisioned disks due to the limited storage space available in an environment. The storage team has expressed concern about extensive use of this type of provisioning.

An administrator is tasked with creating a custom alarm to notify the storage team when thin provisioning reaches a certain capacity threshold.

Where must the administrator define this alarm?

- A. Datastore
- B. Data center
- C. Datastore cluster
- D. Virtual machine

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a custom alarm to notify when thin provisioning reaches a certain capacity threshold, the administrator must define this alarm at the datastore level, as it is related to datastore usage.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-B8DC03CB-EF>

NEW QUESTION 27

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

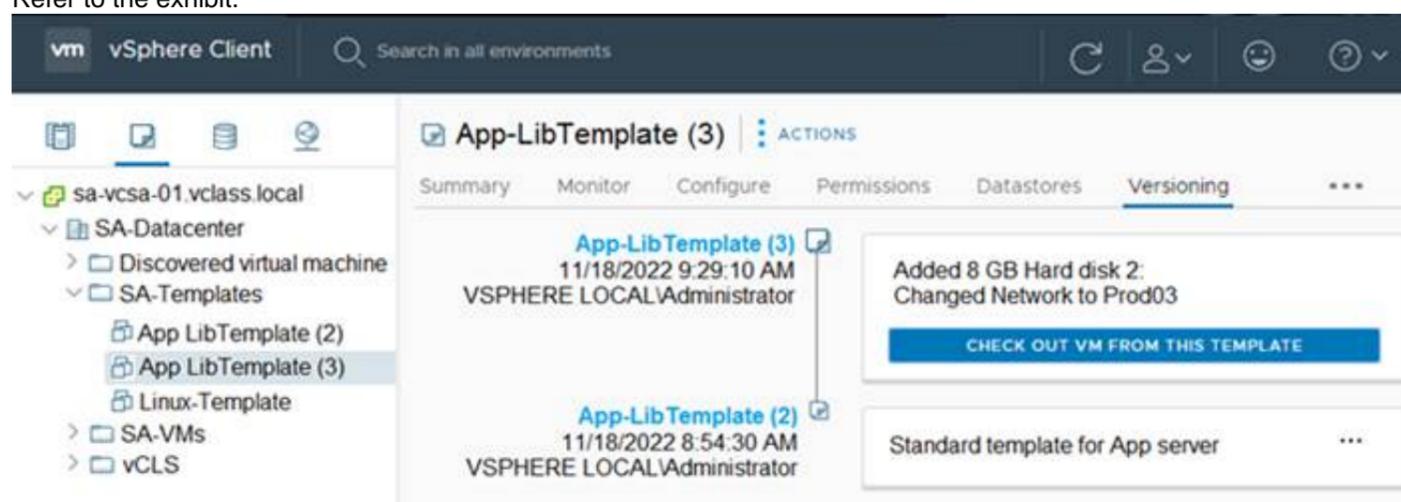
Answer: BD

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. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4>

NEW QUESTION 31

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)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Deleting App-LibTemplate (3) will remove the changes that are no longer needed and revert to the previous version of the template.

References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-D69B0279-CC9 If the latest VM template contains changes that are no longer needed, the administrator should revert to the previous version of the template1.

Here are the steps to revert to a previous version of a template1:

- > Navigate to the Versioning tab of the VM template.
- > From the vertical timeline, navigate to the previous state of the VM template.
- > Click the horizontal ellipsis icon (⋮), and select Revert to This Version.
- > The Revert to Version dialog box opens. Enter a reason for the revert operation and click Revert. So, in this case, the correct answer is: B. Revert to App-LibTemplate (2)

This will make App-LibTemplate (2) the current VM template1. Please note that this operation will not delete App-LibTemplate (3), it will simply make App-LibTemplate (2) the current version1.

NEW QUESTION 35

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. resxtop
- D. Overview Performance Charts
- E. esxtop

Answer: AE

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.

NEW QUESTION 38

An administrator is tasked with migrating a single virtual machine (VM) from an existing VMware vCenter to a secure environment where corporate security policy requires that all VMs be encrypted. The secure environment consists of a dedicated vCenter instance with a 4-node vSphere cluster and already contains a number of encrypted VMs.

Which two steps must the administrator take to ensure the migration is a success? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that the source and destination vCenter instances share the same Key Management Server(KMS).
- B. Ensure that Encrypted vMotion Is turned off for the VM.
- C. Ensure that the VM is encrypted before attempting the migration.
- D. Ensure that the VM is powered off before attempting the migration.
- E. Ensure that the source and destination vCenter Servers have a different Key Management Server (KMS).

Answer: AC

Explanation:

To ensure a successful migration of an encrypted VM to a secure environment, the administrator needs to ensure that the source and destination vCenter instances share the same Key Management Server (KMS), which provides encryption keys for both environments; and ensure that the VM is encrypted before attempting the migration, which allows preserving its encryption status during vMotion.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA-> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF>

NEW QUESTION 40

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide#:~:text=Summary%20of%20Network%20Design>

NEW QUESTION 41

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

Answer: A

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.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-3B41119A-127>

vMotion is used to move the VM to a different cluster within the same vCenter. This only works if both clusters share the same storage. If they don't you also need to perform a Storage vMotion. Cross vCenter Migration is only used to migrate to a different vCenter.

NEW QUESTION 45

An administrator has a host profile named Standard-Config. The administrator wants to change the other host profiles to use only the storage configuration settings that are defined in the Standard-Config host profile.

What should the administrator do to make this change?

- A. Export host customizations and import them to the other host profiles.
- B. Copy the storage settings from Standard-Config to all other host profiles.
- C. Duplicate the Standard-Config host profile and only modify the storage configuration settings.
- D. Export the Standard-Config host profile and attach it to the other hosts.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option B is correct because it allows the administrator to copy the storage settings from Standard-Config host profile to all other host profiles without affecting other settings. Option A is incorrect because it only exports host customizations and not host profile settings. Option C is incorrect because it creates a new host profile instead of modifying the existing ones. Option D is incorrect because it attaches the Standard-Config host profile to the other hosts instead of changing their host profiles. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-F1A1D1D0-D6>

NEW QUESTION 46

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 49

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): vcsc01.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 (vcsc01.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 (vcsc01).
- D. Create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01)
- E. Create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsc01).

Answer: CE

Explanation:

The administrator must create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsc01), 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. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-upgrade/GUID-752FCA83-1A9B-499E-9C6> 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.

NEW QUESTION 52

To keep virtual machines (VMs) up and running at all times in a vSphere cluster, an administrator would like VMs to be migrated automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded.

Which cluster feature can be used to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Proactive HA is a cluster feature that can be used to migrate VMs automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded, before a failure occurs.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF-4A>

NEW QUESTION 56

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 61

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.

Answer: D

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. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vmware-with-tanzu/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-maintenance/GUID-292482C2-A5FA-44> If a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster is incompatible with vSphere 8, upgrade the cluster before proceeding with the system upgrade.

NEW QUESTION 62

An administrator is creating a content library to manage VM templates and ISO images. The administrator wants to password-protect the images and templates and share them with a remote site.

Which two tasks must the administration perform when creating the content library? (Choose two.)

- A. Publish the local content library.
B. Enable the security policy.
C. Create a subscribed content library.
D. Select an NFS datastore.
E. Enable authentication.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

To password-protect and share images and templates with a remote site, the administrator needs to publish the local content library, which makes it available for subscription by other vCenter Server instances; and enable authentication, which requires users to enter credentials when accessing the content library.

References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-FBEED81C-F9D

NEW QUESTION 65

An administrator needs better performance and near-zero CPU utilization from the ESXi hosts for networking functions and processing. The administrator creates a new vSphere Distributed Switch and enables network offloads compatibility.

Which solution would help achieve this goal?

- A. vSphere Distributed Services Engine
B. Data Processing Units (DPUs)
C. vSphere Network I/O Control
D. Universal Passthrough version 2

Answer: B

Explanation:

The solution that would help achieve better performance and near-zero CPU utilization from the ESXi hosts for networking functions and processing is Data Processing Units (DPUs), which are specialized processors that offload network services from the CPU and provide hardware acceleration.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-41AB1101-D943-490A-BF1A-E>

NEW QUESTION 69

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

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 74

An administrator needs to consolidate a number of physical servers by migrating the workloads to a software-defined data center solution. Which VMware solution should the administrator recommend?

- A. VMware Horizon
- B. VMware vSAN
- C. VMware vSphere
- D. VMware

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C is correct because VMware vSphere is the solution that provides a software-defined data center platform that can consolidate physical servers by migrating the workloads to virtual machines. Option A is incorrect because VMware Horizon is a solution for virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) and application delivery. Option B is incorrect because VMware vSAN is a solution for software-defined storage that is integrated with vSphere. Option D is incorrect because VMware NSX is a solution for software-defined networking that is integrated with vSphere. References: <https://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere.html>

NEW QUESTION 77

An administrator is tasked with deploying a new on-premises software-defined data center (SDDC) that will contain a total of eight VMware vCenter instances. The following requirements must be met:

- All vCenter instances should be visible in a single vSphere Client session.
- All vCenter inventory should be searchable from a single vSphere Client session.
- Any administrator must be able to complete operations on any vCenter instance using a single set of credentials.

What should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

- A. Two Enhanced Linked Mode groups consisting of four vCenter instances each in a Single Sign-On domain.
- B. A single Hybrid Linked Mode group consisting of four vCenter instances each in a Single Sign-On domain.
- C. A single Enhanced Linked Mode group consisting of eight vCenter instances in one Single Sign-On domain.
- D. A single Hybrid Linked Mode group consisting of eight vCenter instances in one Single Sign-On domain.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of viewing and searching all vCenter instances and inventory with a single vSphere Client session and a single set of credentials, the administrator needs to configure a single Enhanced Linked Mode group consisting of eight vCenter instances in one Single Sign-On domain.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-39A8C7F4-8D8>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-4394EA1C-0800-4A6A->

NEW QUESTION 78

What is the role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine?

- A. Provide a live shadow Instance of a virtual machine (VM) that mirror, the primary VM to prevent data loss and downtime during outages
- B. Implement Quality of Service (QoS) on network traffic within a vSphere Distributed Switch
- C. Provide hardware accelerated data processing to boost infrastructure performance
- D. Redistribute virtual machines across vSphere cluster host affinity rules following host failures or during maintenance operations

Answer: C

Explanation:

The role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine is to provide hardware accelerated data processing to boost infrastructure performance by offloading network services from the CPU to the DPU.

References: <https://core.vmware.com/resource/whats-new-vsphere-8>

NEW QUESTION 83

An administrator decides to restore VMware vCenter from a file-based backup following a failed upgrade. Which interface should the administrator use to complete the restore?

- A. Direct Console User Interface (DCUI)
- B. vCenter Management Interface (VAMI)
- C. vSphere Client
- D. vCenter GUI Installer

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-F02AF073-7CFD-45B2-> You can use the vCenter Server appliance GUI installer to restore a vCenter Server to an ESXi host or a vCenter Server instance. The restore procedure has two stages. The first stage deploys a new vCenter Server appliance. The second stage populates the newly deployed vCenter Server appliance with the data stored in the file-based backup.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-F02AF073-7CFD-45B2>

NEW QUESTION 88

Following a merger with another company, an administrator is tasked with configuring an identity source for VMware vCenter so that all vSphere administrators can authenticate using their existing Active Directory accounts. Each company has user accounts in their own Active Directory forests.

The following additional information has been provided:

- The corporate policy states that only Windows-based machine accounts are allowed in Active Directory. Which action should the administrator take to configure vCenter Single Sign-On (SSO) to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure SSO to use Active Directory over LDAP as the identity source.

- B. Configure SSO to use OpenLDAP as the identity source.
- C. Join the vCenter Server Appliance to the LDAP domain.
- D. Configure SSO to use Active Directory (Integrated Windows Authentication) as the identity source.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Integrated Windows Authentication is now depreciated (from v7). "The Active Directory over LDAP identity source is preferred over the Active Directory (Integrated Windows Authentication) option." <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/78506>

NEW QUESTION 91

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."

- 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

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 the 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 name, resolution,
- C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static 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.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

To successfully log into the vSphere Host Client using the FQDN for the ESXi host, the administrator needs to ensure a DNS A Record is created for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers, which maps its FQDN to its IP address; and update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for name resolution, which allows resolving its FQDN.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D2F9C9A9-5F2> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-9F1D4E96-339>

NEW QUESTION 94

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.

Answer: A

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.

References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-53F65726-A23B

The presence of redundant delta disks can adversely affect the virtual machine performance. You can combine such disks without violating a data dependency. After consolidation, redundant disks are removed, which improves the virtual machine performance and saves storage space.

NEW QUESTION 99

An administrator is responsible for the management of a VMware vCenter instance that is currently experiencing performance issues. The administrator quickly identifies that the CPU and memory utilization of vCenter is consistently over 80%. Upon further analysis, it seems that the vpxd process is contributing significantly to the performance issue.

A combination of which four steps should the administrator take to resolve the performance issues and ensure that a similar issue can be rectified without requiring downtime to vCenter moving forward? (Choose four.)

- A. Gracefully shut down vCenter using the vSphere Client.
- B. Enable CPU Hot Add on the vCenter virtual machine.
- C. Power on the vCenter Server Appliance using the vSphere Host Client.
- D. Enable CPU and Memory Hot Add on the vCenter virtual machine.
- E. Add additional CPU to the vCenter Server Appliance.
- F. Power on the vCenter Server Appliance using the vSphere Client.
- G. Enable Memory Not Add on the vCenter virtual machine.
- H. Add additional memory resources to the vCenter Server Appliance.

Answer: ACDE

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-3B41119A-127> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-38F4D574-ADE>

NEW QUESTION 102

An administrator is working with VMware Support and is asked to provide log bundles for the ESXi hosts in an environment. Which three options does the administrator have? (Choose three.)

- A. Generate a combined log bundle for all ESXi hosts using the vCenter Management Interface.
- B. Generate a separate log bundle for each ESXi host using the vSphere Host Client.
- C. Generate a combined log bundle for all ESXi hosts using the vSphere Client.
- D. Generate a separate log bundle for each ESXi host using the vSphere Client.
- E. Generate a separate log bundle for each ESXi host using the vCenter Management Interface.
- F. Generate a combined log bundle for all ESXi hosts using the vSphere Host Client.

Answer: BCD**Explanation:**

Option B, C and D are correct because they are valid methods to generate log bundles for individual or multiple ESXi hosts using different interfaces. Option A and E are incorrect because they are not possible options to generate log bundles for all ESXi hosts using the vCenter Management Interface. Option F is incorrect because it is not possible to generate a combined log bundle for all ESXi hosts using the vSphere Host Client. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-9A94C3D1>

NEW QUESTION 103

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

Answer: A**Explanation:**

„ In vCenter Server Identity Provider Federation, vCenter Server uses the OpenID Connect (OIDC) protocol to receive an identity token that authenticates the user with vCenter Server.“ Integrated Windows Authentication is deprecated since vSphere 7.0

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.authentication.doc/GUID-157188E3-53>

NEW QUESTION 105

An administrator is tasked with providing users access to objects within an existing VMware vCenter instance. The vCenter inventory has a single data center with one management vSphere cluster and five workload vSphere clusters.

The following requirements must be met for assigning the users access:

- Users must only be able to view all of the inventory objects associated with the management vSphere cluster.
- Users must be able to edit all of the inventory objects associated with the workload vSphere clusters. The administrator creates a custom role to provide the permissions needed to allow users to edit inventory objects.

Which series of steps should the administrator complete to assign the custom role and provide the required level of access to users?

- A. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters and enable propagation.
- B. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation
- C. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters and enable propagation.
- D. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object
- E. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters.
- F. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation
- G. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters.

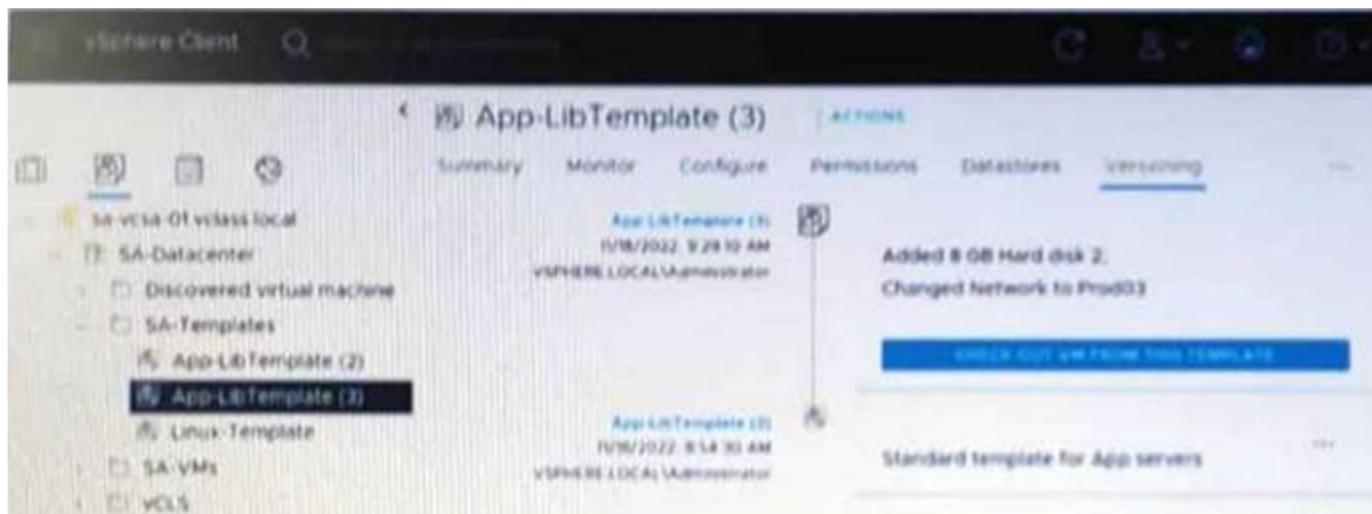
Answer: D**Explanation:**

Option D is correct because it allows the administrator to apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation, which will apply to all of the inventory objects in vCenter, and then apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters, which will override the Global permissions and allow users to edit all of the inventory objects associated with the workload vSphere clusters. Option A is incorrect because it will not enable propagation for the Global permissions, which will limit the Read Only role to the root vCenter object only. Option B is incorrect because it will enable propagation for both the Global and vCenter permissions, which will create a conflict between the Read Only and custom roles. Option C is incorrect because it will not enable propagation for either the Global or vCenter permissions, which will limit the Read Only role to the root vCenter object only and the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters only. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888>

NEW QUESTION 108

Refer to the exhibit.



Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, what must the administrator do to delete only the latest version of the template?

- A. Delete App-LibTemplate (3) from the SA-Templates folder.
- B. In the SA-template folder, rename App-Libtemplate (2) to App-LibTemplate
- C. Check out AppLibTemplate (3) and delete the template from the SA-Templates folder.
- D. Revert to APP-LibTemplate (2) and delete App-LibTemplate (3).

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option D is correct because it allows the administrator to delete only the latest version of the template by reverting to the previous version and then deleting the current version. Option A is incorrect because it deletes the entire template and not just the latest version. Option B is incorrect because it renames the previous version to the current version and does not delete anything. Option C is incorrect because it checks out the latest version and deletes it from the folder, but not from the library. References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2

NEW QUESTION 111

An administrator has Windows virtual machines (VMs) and VMware Tools is installed in each VM. The administrator performs a status check of VMware Tools using vSphere Lifecycle Manager.

What is the VMware Tools status for the Windows VMs if the version of VMware Tools has a known problem and must be immediately upgraded?

- A. Version Unsupported
- B. Guest Managed
- C. Unknown
- D. Upgrade Available

Answer: A

Explanation:

If VMware Tools has a known problem, the tools status will be Version Unsupported <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-12649CB>

NEW QUESTION 116

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)

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-security/GUID-6F811A7A-D58B-47B4-84B4-7339> A vTPM is a virtualized version of a physical TPM and is used to protect VMs and their data by tying the cryptographic functions to the hardware of the server on which the VMs are running¹². This allows for secure boot, disk encryption, and other security features¹². It also supports key providers, which is a requirement in this case¹².

NEW QUESTION 118

After adding a new vSphere ESXi host with identical hardware configuration to an existing vSphere cluster, which task would an administrator complete prior to checking the compliance with an existing host profile?

- A. Attach the host profile to the new host
- B. Duplicate the host profile
- C. Copy the host settings from the new host
- D. Import the host profile

Answer: A

Explanation:

The task that should be completed prior to checking the compliance with an existing host profile is to attach the host profile to the new host, which allows applying the configuration template of the reference host to the new host.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-0E5BF330-A76> <https://www.nakivo.com/blog/how-to-create-and-set-up-vmware-vsphere-host-profiles/>

NEW QUESTION 123

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