

## Exam Questions 2V0-21.23

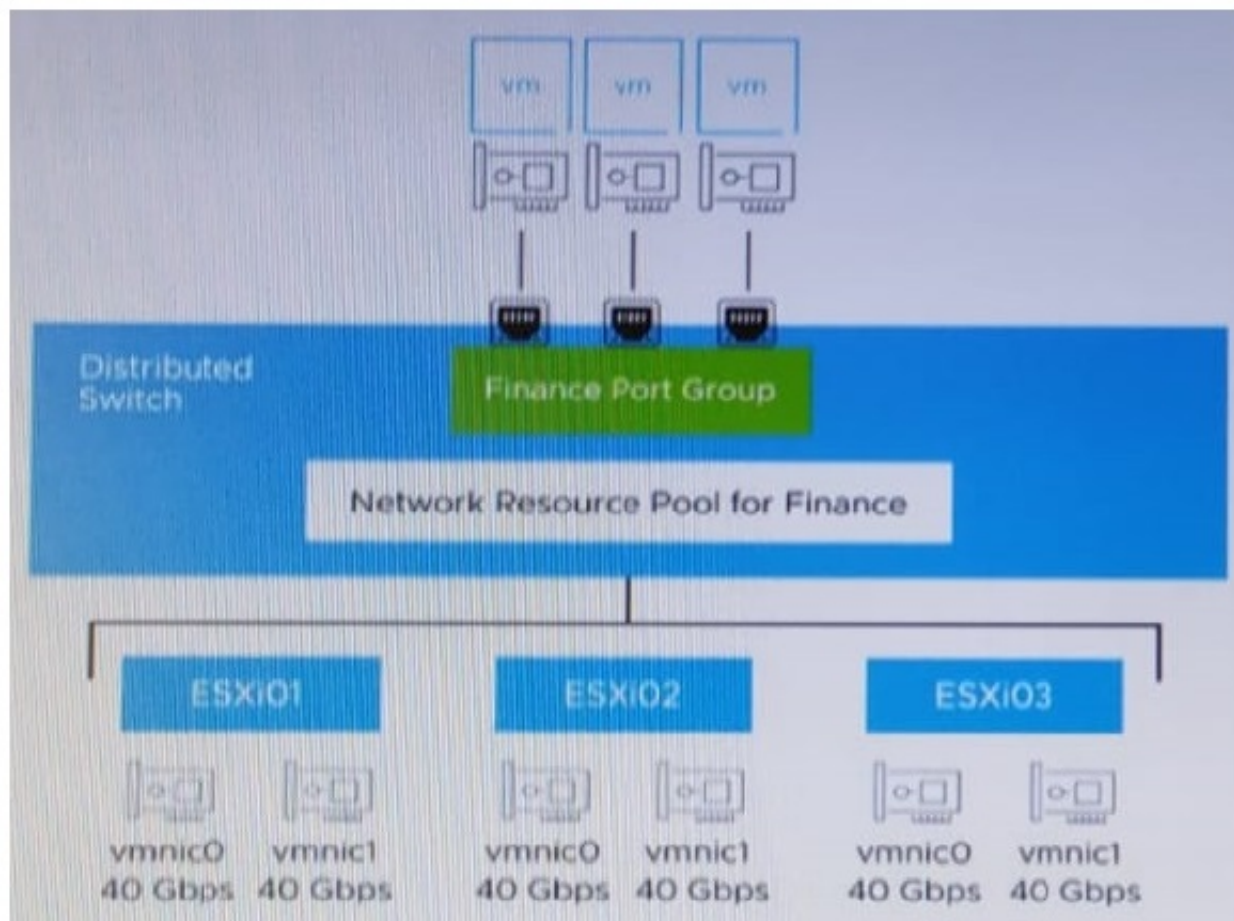
VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

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



### NEW QUESTION 1

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. k 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 2

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 3

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 4**

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.

**Answer:** A

**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. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

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.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/vSphere-Replication/8.7/com.vmware.vsphere.replication-admin.doc/GUID-C2493>

**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%20l>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

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

#### 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

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.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

[docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-FF533442-66F0-4797-976](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-FF533442-66F0-4797-976)

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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.

**Answer:** ABE

#### 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.

#### NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator notices a performance issue in VMware vCenter. To try and understand more about the performance issue, the administrator needs to gather more information about the vCenter database to eliminate a potential disk space issue.

Which two tools can the administrator use? (Choose two.)

- A. vCenter Management Interface (VAMI)
- B. Perfmon
- C. df
- D. esxtop
- E. vSphere Client

**Answer:** AC

#### Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/76563>

#### NEW QUESTION 14

An administrator is asked to segregate virtual machine (VM) traffic by VLAN on a vSphere standard switch. The following requirements must be met:

- VLAN ID on the switch port group must be 4095.
- VLAN tagging must be done at the VM level. Which tagging mode is required?

- A. External Switch Tagging (EST)
- B. None
- C. Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT)



D. Virtual Switch Tagging (VST)

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The tagging mode that is required is Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT), which allows VLAN tagging to be done at the VM level. VGT requires that the VLAN ID on the switch port group be set to 4095, which is a special value that indicates that packets from all VLANs are allowed to pass through. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D35A0A1C-B6>

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1003806>

**NEW QUESTION 15**

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.

**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 16**

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

**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 17**

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.

**Answer:** B

**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-B>

**NEW QUESTION 19**

A combination of which two components of the software-defined data center (SDDC) are responsible for the initial abstraction of CPU, memory, disk, and network resources and their subsequent management? (Choose two.)

A. VMware ESXi

B. VMware vCenter Cloud Gateway

C. VMware Ana Suite Lifecycle

D. VMware vCenter

E. VMware Ana Operations

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

VMware ESXi and VMware vCenter are the two components of the software-defined data center (SDDC) that are responsible for the initial abstraction of CPU, memory, disk, and network resources and their subsequent management<sup>1</sup>. VMware ESXi is the virtualization platform where you create and run virtual machines and virtual appliances<sup>2</sup>. VMware vCenter is the service through which you manage multiple hosts connected in a network and pool host resources<sup>2</sup>. These two components are part of the SDDC architecture that enables a fully automated, zero-downtime infrastructure for any application, and any hardware, now and in the future<sup>3</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 20

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

**Answer:** CE

#### 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.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-D89E8267-C74> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-CDC20FD2-FE>

#### NEW QUESTION 25

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)

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 29

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

**Answer:** C

#### 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.

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-9A5093A5-C54)

#### NEW QUESTION 30

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 35

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

**NEW QUESTION 36**

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**

After a number of outages within a production VMware software-defined data center, an administrator is tasked with identifying a solution to meet the following requirements:

- Reduce the risk of outages by proactively identifying issues with the environment and resolving them.
- Reduce the complexity of uploading log bundles when raising support tickets.

Which solution should the administrator recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. VMware Aria Operations for Logs
- B. VMware Skyline Advisor Pro
- C. VMware Skyline Health
- D. VMware Aria Operations

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Skyline Advisor Pro is a self-service web application that enables you to receive proactive intelligence with new insights, accelerated analysis, and simplified design, within a web browser. To activate Skyline Advisor Pro, upgrade your Skyline Collector to Skyline Collector 3.0 or later versions.

The solution that should be recommended to reduce the risk of outages by proactively identifying and resolving issues with the environment and reducing the complexity of uploading log bundles is VMware Skyline Health, which provides automated support and proactive recommendations for vSphere.

**NEW QUESTION 44**

An administrator is planning to upgrade a VMware vCenter instance to version 8. It is currently integrated with the following solutions:

- \* VMware Aria Automation
- \* VMware Cloud Director

Which tool can the administrator use to run Interoperability reports before the upgrade process?

- A. sphere Update Manager
- B. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle
- C. vCenter Server Update Planner
- D. vSphere Lifecycle Manager

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

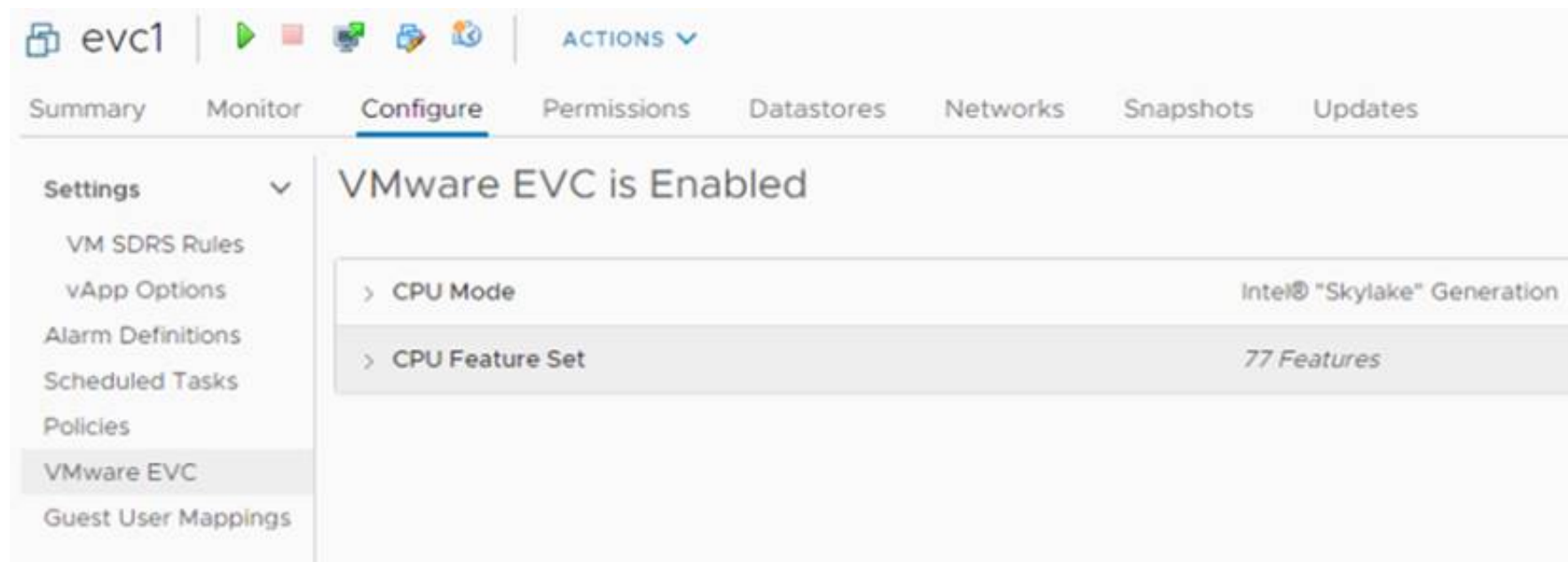
The tool that can be used to run interoperability reports before upgrading a vCenter Server instance is vCenter Server Update Planner, which allows checking compatibility with other VMware products.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF>

**NEW QUESTION 45**

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.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 49

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
- ONS 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

**Answer:** ACE

#### NEW QUESTION 54

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 55

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): vcса01 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 (vcса01.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 (vcса01).
- D. Create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01)
- E. Create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcса01).

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

The administrator must create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcса01), 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 57**

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:**

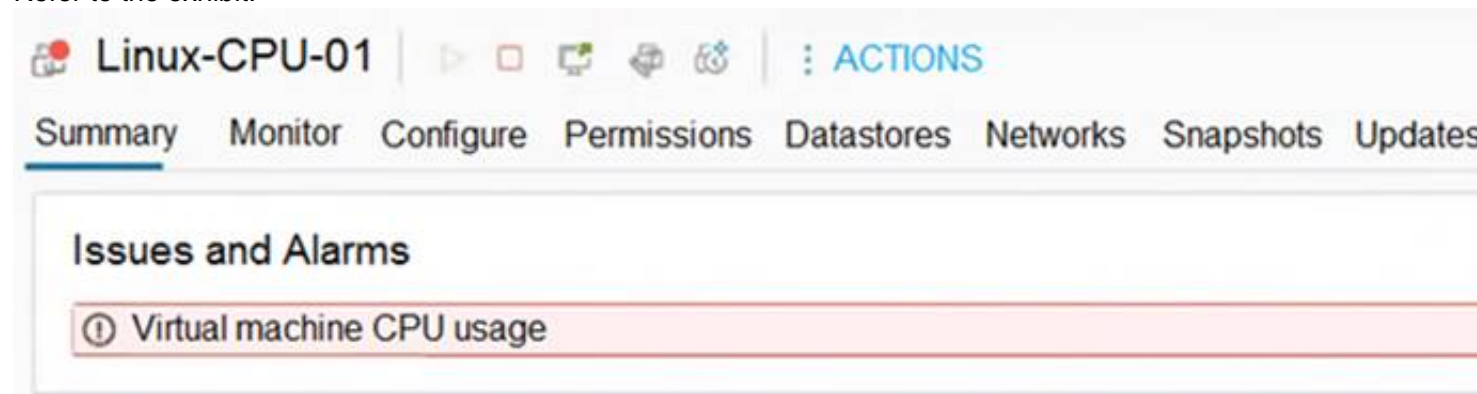
Proactive HA is a cluster feature that can be used to migrate VMs automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded, before a failure occurs.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 61**

Refer to the exhibit.



After removing an ESXi host from a cluster for maintenance, a number of virtual machines have encountered the warning seen in the exhibit. After re-adding the ESXi, the issue is resolved. Which step should the administrator take to move the triggered alarm to its normal state?

- A. Ignore
- B. Reset to Green
- C. Acknowledge
- D. Disable

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

<https://communities.vmware.com/t5/ESXi-Discussions/Alert-on-virtual-machine-that-i-cant-quot-clear-quot-or-r>

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

**NEW QUESTION 63**

An administrator enables Secure Boot on an ESXi host. On booting the ESXi host, the following error message appears:

Fatal error: 39 (Secure Boot Failed)

- A. The kernel has been tampered with.
- B. The Trusted Platform Module chip has failed.
- C. The administrator attempted to boot with a bootloader that is unsigned or has been tampered with.
- D. A package (VIB or driver) has been tampered with.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The fatal error “Secure Boot Failed” may indicate that either the kernel or a package (VIB or driver) has been tampered with, which violates the Secure Boot integrity check.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 64**

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

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 67**

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

**Answer:** A

**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. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-7686FEC3-1FAC>

**NEW QUESTION 72**

An administrator is tasked with applying updates to a vSphere cluster running vSAN using vSphere Lifecycle Manager. Downtime to the ESXi hosts must be minimal while the work is completed.

The administrator has already completed the following steps and no errors have been returned:

- Downloaded all applicable software and created a new Image
- Attached the new Image to the cluster and run a compliance check against the Image for the cluster
- Ran a remediation pre-check for the cluster

Which two series of steps should the administrator perform to start the remediation of the cluster using the new image? (Choose two.)

- A. \* 1. Use the Remediate option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to remediate all of the ESXi hosts in the cluster in parallel.\* 2. Allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXi hosts.
- B. \* 1. Place each of the ESXi hosts into maintenance mode manually.\* 2. Use the Stage option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software on all ESXi hosts one at a time.
- C. \* 1. Leave all ESXi hosts in the cluster operational.\* 2. Use the Stage All option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software onto all ESXi hosts one at a time.
- D. \* 1. Leave all ESXi hosts in the cluster operational\* 2. Use the Stage All option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software onto all ESXi hosts in the cluster in parallel.
- E. \* 1. Use the Remediate Option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to remediate all of the ESXi hosts in the cluster in sequence.\* 2. Allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXi hosts

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

Option A and D are correct because they allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXi hosts and remediate them in parallel or in sequence. Option B and C are incorrect because they require manual intervention to place the hosts into maintenance mode or to stage the software on each host, which is not efficient or minimal downtime. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8>

**NEW QUESTION 73**

An administrator needs to configure a content library solution based on the following information:

- A new corporate virtual machine (VM) template is created every month to include all of the latest patches.
- The new VM template should be downloaded from the primary data center site (London) to two secondary data center sites (Tokyo and New York) as soon as possible.
- There is limited disk space available at one of the secondary data center sites (Tokyo) due to an ongoing data center consolidation project.

Which four steps should the administrator take to configure the content library solution before adding a VM template? (Choose four.)

- A. Create a new published content library In each secondary site
- B. Configure the New York subscribed content library to download content immediately.
- C. Configure the Tokyo subscribed content library to download content immediately
- D. Configure the Tokyo subscribed content library to download content when needed
- E. Create a new published content library at the primary site
- F. Configure the New York subscribed content library to download content when needed.
- G. Create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site

**Answer:** BDEG

**Explanation:**

The administrator should take these four steps to configure the content library solution before adding a VM template:

- Create a new published content library at the primary site, which allows the administrator to share the VM template with other sites.
- Configure the New York subscribed content library to download content immediately, which ensures that the new VM template is downloaded from the primary site as soon as possible.
- Configure the Tokyo subscribed content library to download content when needed, which saves disk space at the secondary site by downloading only the metadata of the VM template until it is deployed.
- Create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site, which allows the administrator to subscribe to the published content library at the primary site and synchronize the VM template. References:

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm\\_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854D](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854D)

**NEW QUESTION 76**

An administrator is configuring vSphere Lifecycle Manager to install patches to a vSphere cluster. The cluster runs workload virtual machines (VMs) that are incompatible with vSphere vMotion, and therefore cannot be live migrated between hosts during the installation of the patches.

Which configuration in vSphere Lifecycle Manager will allow the administrator to reduce the downtime associated with the patching operation without migrating the VMs?

- A. Enable Distributed Power Management (DPM) and set the VM power state to the suspend to disk option
- B. Enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to disk option
- C. Enable vSphere High Availability (HA) admission control and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option
- D. Enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-lifecycle-manager/GUID-06A5D316-9452-4A5D-A> The administrator should enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option, which will allow the administrator to reduce the downtime associated with the patching operation without migrating the VMs. Quick Boot is a feature that skips the hardware initialization phase during host reboot, which reduces the system boot time. Suspend to memory is an option that preserves the state of the VMs in the host memory and restores them from memory after the reboot, which minimizes the VM downtime. These two features work together to optimize the remediation process and speed up the patching operation. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-5AF3C6>

**NEW QUESTION 80**

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 propagatio
- 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 objec
- 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 propagatio
- 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 84**

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 85**

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.

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

For a vSphere with Tanzu zonal Supervisor enablement where three vSphere zones are mapped to three vSphere clusters, the following two statements are true:

- B. One Supervisor will be created across all zones. In a three-zone deployment, all three vSphere clusters become one Supervisor.
- E. Individual vSphere Namespaces will be spread across all zones. You can distribute the nodes of your Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters across all three vSphere zones, thus providing HA for your Kubernetes workloads at a vSphere cluster level.

**NEW QUESTION 90**

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.

- 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.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 91**

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 running<sup>12</sup>. This allows for secure boot, disk encryption, and other security features<sup>12</sup>. It also supports key providers, which is a requirement in this case<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 92**

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

**Answer:** D

**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. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B>

**NEW QUESTION 93**

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

**Answer:** C

**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. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-9F444D9B-44A>

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

**NEW QUESTION 97**

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 101**

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