

Exam Questions 2V0-21.23

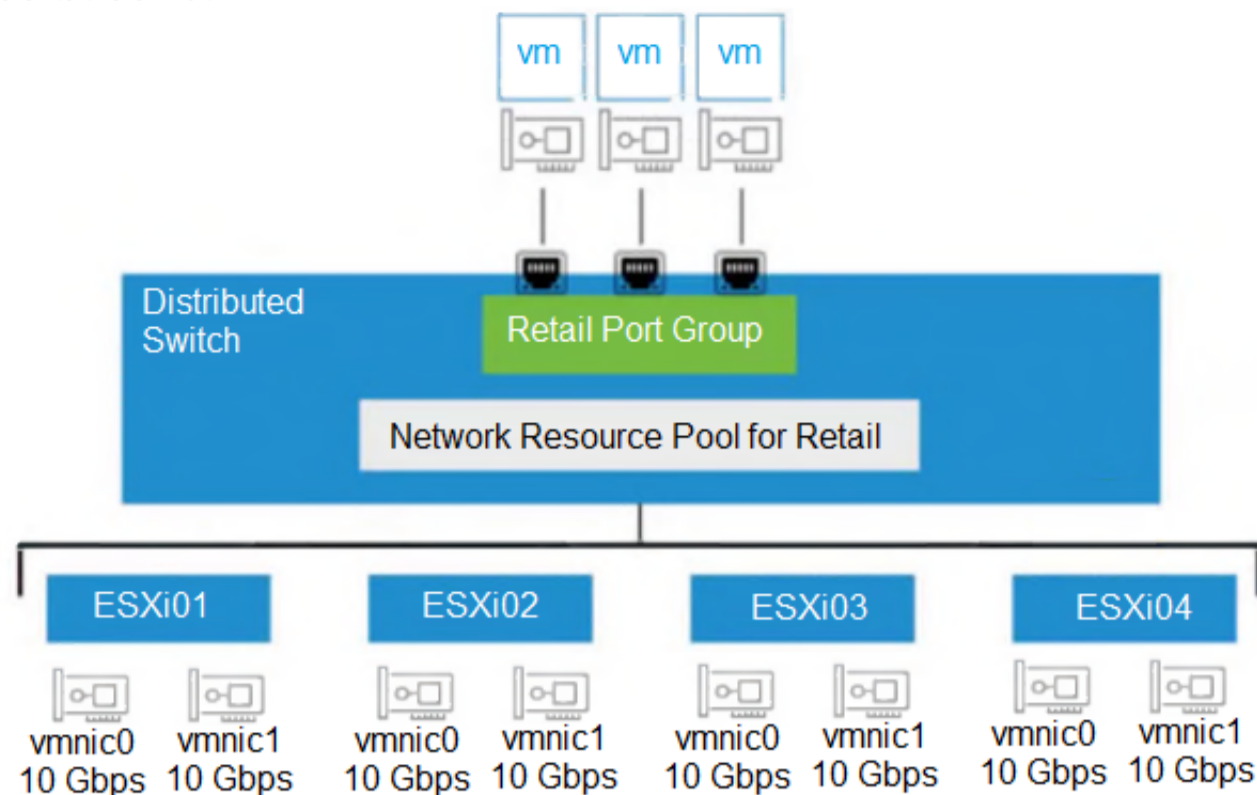
VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

<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 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

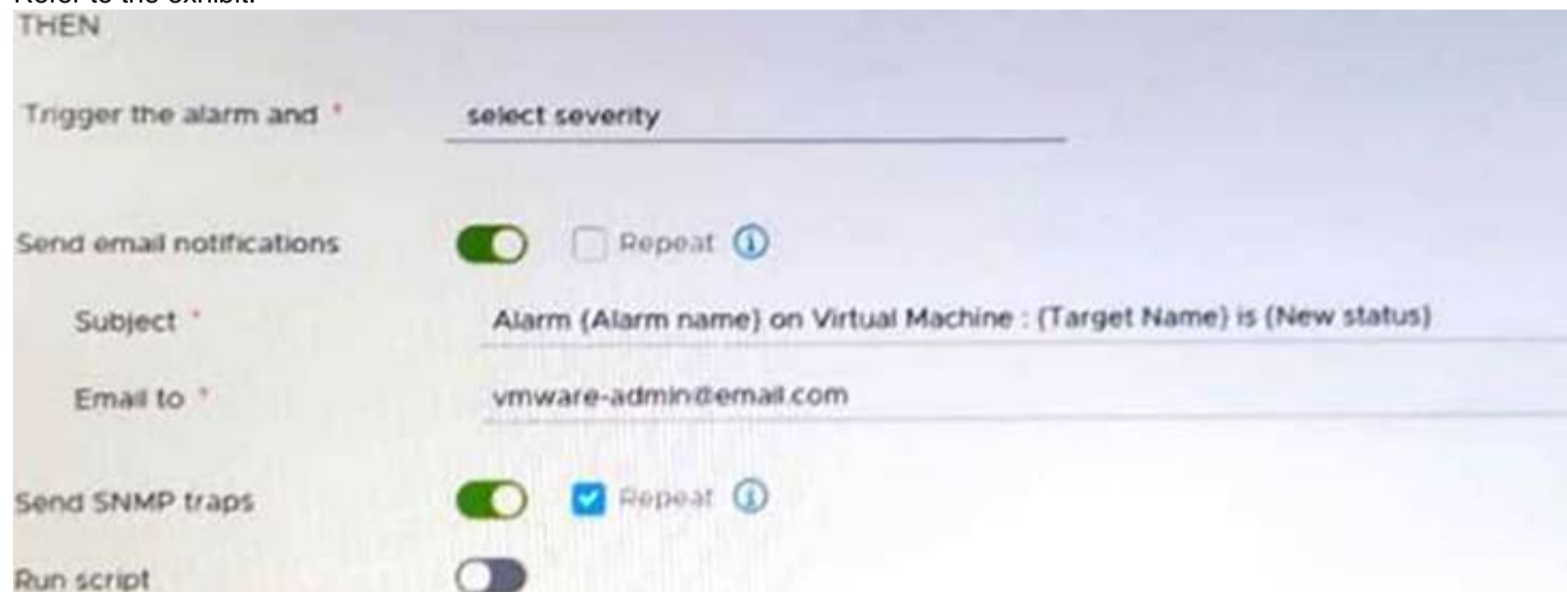
Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



After updating a predefined alarm on VMware vCenter, an administrator enables email notifications as shown in the attached alarm; however, notifications are NOT being sent.

Where must the mail server settings be configured by the administrator to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C is correct because it allows the administrator to configure the mail server settings in the vCenter settings in the vSphere Client, which are required for sending email notifications for alarms. Option A is incorrect because it configures the mail server settings on an ESXi host system, which are not used for sending email notifications for alarms. Option B is incorrect because it configures the alarm rule definitions, which are already enabled in the exhibit. Option D is incorrect because it configures the vCenter Management Interface, which is not used for sending email notifications for alarms. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B88>

NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator is responsible for performing maintenance tasks on a vSphere cluster. The cluster has the following configuration:

- Identically configured vSphere ESXi hosts (esx01, esx02, esx03 and esx04)
 - All workloads are deployed into a single VMFS datastore provided by the external storage array
 - vSphere High Availability (HA) has not been enabled
 - vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) has not been enabled
- Currently, a critical production application workload (VM1) is running on esx01. Given this scenario, which two actions are required to ensure VM1 continues to run when esx01 is placed into maintenance mode? (Choose two.)

- A. Fully automated DRS must be enabled on the cluster so that VM1 will be automatically migrated to another host within the cluster when esx01 is placed into maintenance mode.
- B. VM1 must be manually shut down and cold migrated to another host within the cluster using vSphere vMotion before esx01 is placed into maintenance mode.
- C. vSphere HA must be enabled on the cluster so that VM1 will be automatically migrated to another host within the cluster when esx01 is placed into maintenance mode.
- D. VM1 must be manually live migrated to another host within the cluster using vSphere vMotion before esx01 is placed into maintenance mode.
- E. VM1 must be manually migrated to another host within the cluster using vSphere Storage vMotion before esx01 is placed into maintenance mode.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Two actions that are required to ensure VM1 continues to run when esx01 is placed into maintenance mode are enabling fully automated DRS on the cluster, which allows balancing the workload across hosts and migrating VMs without user intervention; and manually live migrating VM1 to another host within the cluster using vSphere vMotion, which allows moving a running VM without downtime.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-F01B2F12-C5BB-> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-F01B2F12-C5B>

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

During the staging of a patch on a vCenter Server Appliance, an error was encountered and the process stopped. An administrator resolved the root cause and is ready to continue with the staging of the patch.

From the vCenter Management Interface, which action should the administrator take to continue the process from the point at which the error occurred?

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

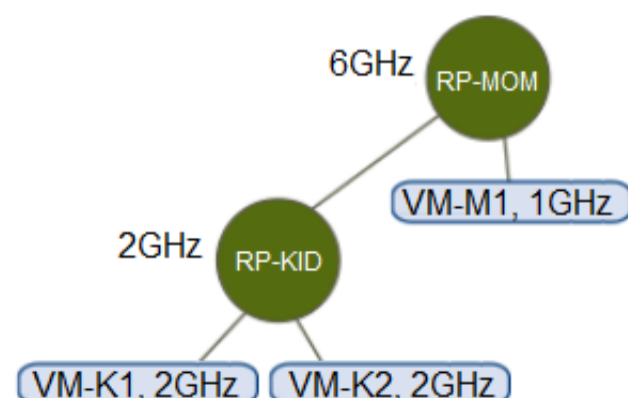
Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to Exhibit:



An environment has the following configuration:

- Resource Pool "RP-MOM" has a reservation of 6GHz and one running virtual machine (VM) "VM-M1" with 1 GHz reserved
- Resource Pool "RP-KID" has a reservation of 2GHz, and expandable reservations is activated

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

Given this scenario, which statement is true?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

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:

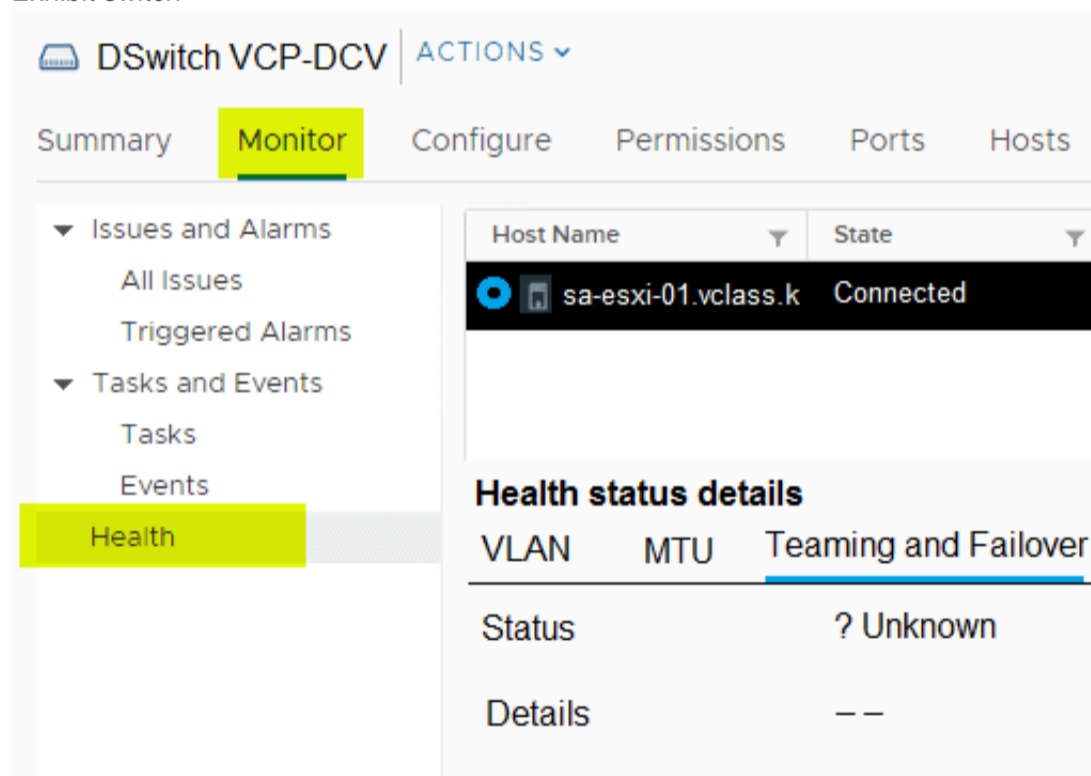
The tagging mode that is required is Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT), which allows VLAN tagging to be done at the VM level. VGT requires that the VLAN ID on the switch port group be set to 4095, which is a special value that indicates that packets from all VLANs are allowed to pass through. References:

<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 8

Exhibit switch



The screenshot shows the vSphere DSwitch VCP-DCV Monitor tab. The left sidebar has a 'Health' tab selected. The main content area shows a table with columns 'Host Name' and 'State'. The first row shows 'sa-esxi-01.vclass.k' with a 'Connected' state. Below this, the 'Health status details' section is visible, showing a table with columns 'VLAN', 'MTU', and 'Teaming and Failover'. The 'Status' row shows '? Unknown' and the 'Details' row shows '--'.

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?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

An administrator is investigating reports of users experiencing difficulties logging into a VMware vCenter instance using LDAP accounts. Which service should the administrator check as part of troubleshooting?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-FE1D5F2E-E3AC-4D>

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854DD-AA

NEW QUESTION 13

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 15

An administrator is tasked with allowing a single user the ability to take snapshots on a virtual machine. When looking in vCenter, the administrator can see that there are already users and groups assigned permissions on the virtual machine as follows:

- The group VMJJusers has the Virtual Machine Power User role.
- The group VM_Viewers has the Read Only role.

The administrator confirms that the user requesting the additional access is currently one of five members of the VM_Viewers group

Which two steps should the administrator take to grant this user the additional access required without impacting the user access of others? (Choose two.)

- A. Add the user to the VM_Users group and leave the permissions on the virtual machine object unchanged
- B. Add a new permission on the virtual machine object selecting the user and the new custom role.
- C. Edit the Read Only role to add the Virtual Machine Snapshot Management privileges.
- D. Create a new custom role with the Virtual Machine Snapshot Management privileges.
- E. new permission on the virtual machine object selecting the VM_Viewers group and the new custom

Answer: BD

Explanation:

The administrator should create a new custom role with the Virtual Machine Snapshot Management privileges, which allows the user to create, delete and revert snapshots. The administrator should then add a new permission on the virtual machine object selecting the user and the new custom role, which grants the user the additional access required without affecting other users or groups. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-93B962A7-93FA-4>

NEW QUESTION 18

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 23

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 24

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 27

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

- The cluster contains two virtual machines (VMs) named app01 and app02.
 - The cluster contains six hosts named esx11 through esx16.
 - The app01 and app02 VMs run software that is licensed to run only on esx11, esx12, or esx13.
 - vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is configured
- Which set of steps must the administrator perform to ensure that the licensing requirements are met for app01 and app02?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group, which allows the administrator to group together virtual machines or hosts that share

common characteristics or requirements.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-0591F865-91B5-4>

NEW QUESTION 30

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 35

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 40

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 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 45

When configuring vCenter High Availability (HA), which two statements are true regarding the active, passive, and witness nodes? (Choose two.)

- A. Network latency must be less than 10 milliseconds.
- B. They must have a supported Wide Area Network (WAN).
- C. They must have a minimum of a 10 Gbps network adapter
- D. They must have a minimum of a 1 Gbps network adapter.
- E. Network latency must be more than 10 milliseconds.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

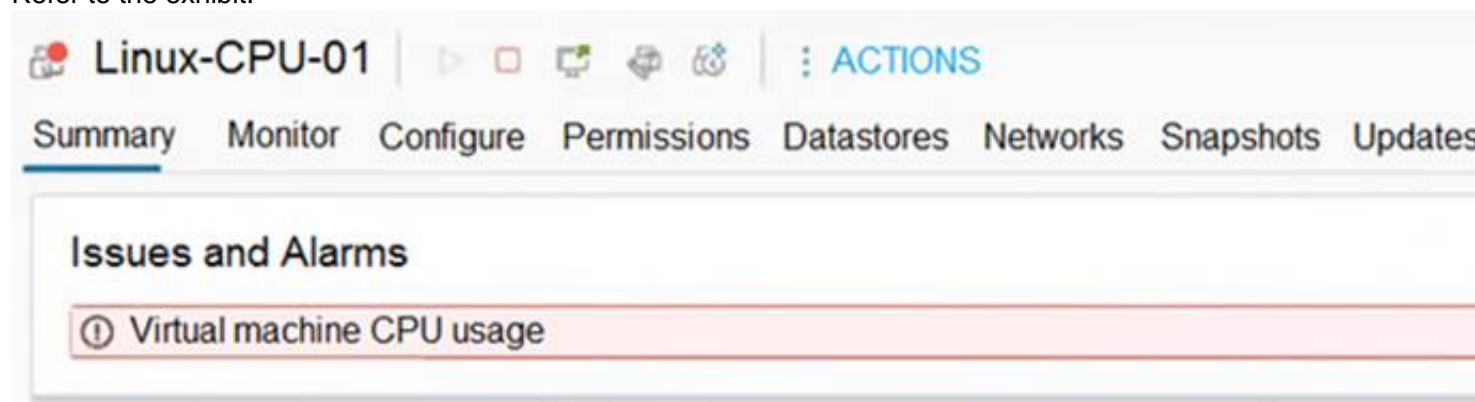
When configuring vCenter High Availability (HA), two of the requirements for the active, passive, and witness nodes are that network latency must be less than 10 milliseconds, which ensures reliable communication between them; and they must have a minimum of a 1 Gbps network adapter, which provides sufficient bandwidth for data replication.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-F01B2F12-C5BB-4C5>

NEW QUESTION 46

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 50

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 53

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 56

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 60

An administrator manually configures a reference ESXi host that meets company security standards for vSphere environments. The administrator now needs to apply all of the security standards to every identically configured host across multiple vSphere clusters within a single VMware vCenter instance. Which four steps would the administrator complete to meet this requirement? (Choose four.)

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

Answer: ADEG

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 65

What are three options an administrator can configure after creating a vSphere Namespace? (Choose three.)

- A. Backup schedule
- B. Certificates
- C. Storage policies
- D. Update policies
- E. Permissions
- F. Resource and Object limits

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

After creating a vSphere Namespace, three of the options that an administrator can configure are storage policies, which define how storage resources are allocated for objects within a namespace; permissions, which define who can access and manage objects within a namespace; and resource and object limits, which define how much CPU, memory, storage, and network resources can be consumed by objects within a namespace.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-C2E9B5C1-D6F1-4E9B>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-services-workloads/GUID-177C23C4-E>

NEW QUESTION 69

An administrator is investigating user logon failures for a VMware vCenter instance. Where can the administrator find log files containing information related to user login activities?

- A. On the vCenter Management Interface
- B. On the ESXi host using the Direct Console User Interface (®)
- C. On the vCenter Server Appliance
- D. In the vSphere Client when viewing the vCenter virtual machine

Answer: C

Explanation:

The administrator can find log files containing information related to user login activities on the vCenter Server Appliance, which is a preconfigured Linux-based virtual machine that runs all vCenter Server services. The log files are located in `/var/log/vmware/vmware-vpx/vpxd.log` and `/var/log/vmware/sso/ssoAdminServer.log` directories. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-5F9A7E49>

NEW QUESTION 70

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 71

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.-30,000B.20,000C.10.000D.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 74

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 78

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 Hot 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.vm_admin.doc/GUID-38F4D574-ADE

NEW QUESTION 81

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 85

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

The trigger that can be used to quickly identify the issue and alert the administrator so that the issue can be resolved is:

Lost Storage Connectivity

This alert is triggered when an ESXi host loses connectivity to storage devices. In this case, it would alert the administrator to the inconsistent connectivity states of the Fibre Channel adapter12.

NEW QUESTION 86

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

Which deployment size should the administrator select?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMWare: Small environment (up to 100 hosts or 1,000 virtual machines) Medium environment (up to 400 hosts or 4,000 virtual machine)

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464> The administrator should select the small deployment size for the new vCenter Server instance, which is suitable for an environment with up to 100 hosts or 1,000 virtual machines. The small deployment size has 4 vCPUs and 19 GB of memory, which can handle the current and expected growth of the environment. The other deployment sizes are either too large or too small for the environment. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 89

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 instanceUse 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 93

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