VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

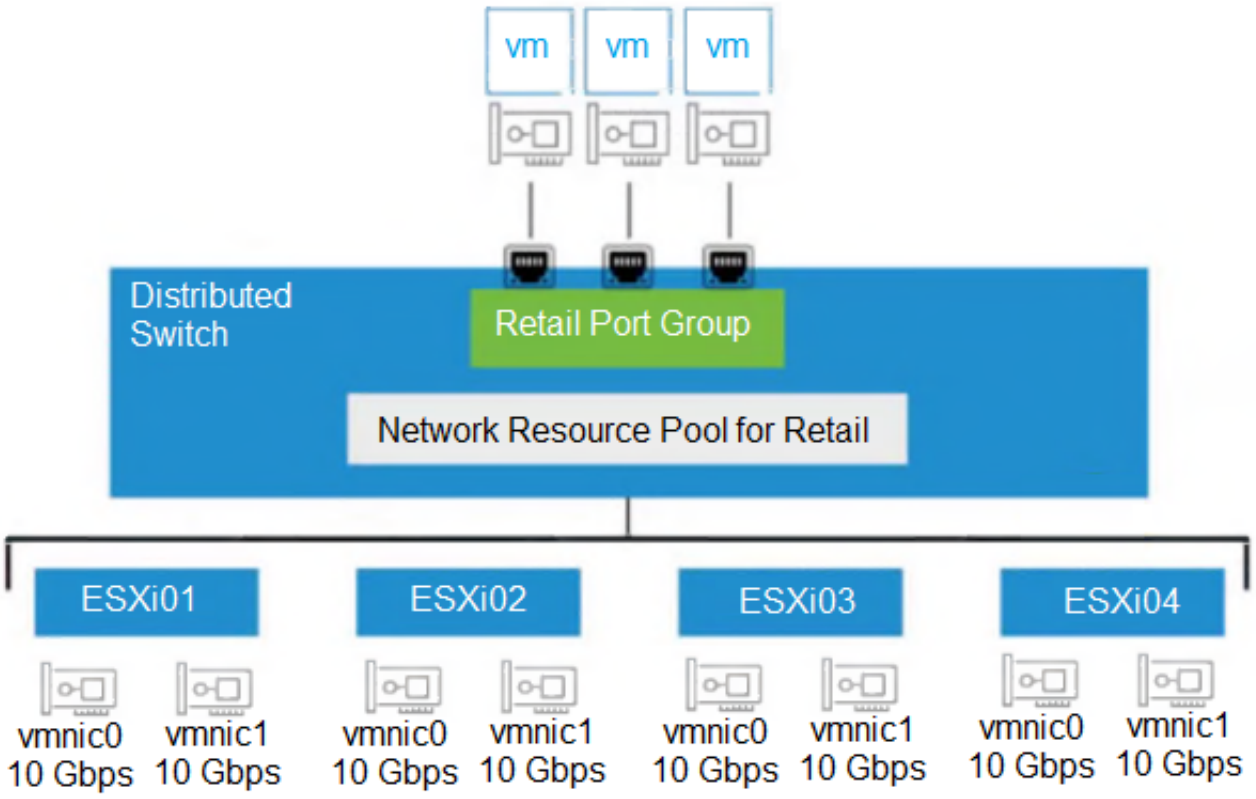
NEW QUESTION 1
An administrator wants to create virtual machine (VM) templates and store them in a content library. The administrator would like to use the content library to manage different versions of these templates so that reverting to an earlier version is an option.
How should the administrator create these templates?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Option A is correct because it allows the administrator to clone a VM to the content library as a VM template type, which can be used to create and manage different versions of these templates in the content library. Option B is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory first, which is an extra step. Option C is incorrect because it requires the administrator to export a VM to an OVF template and import it into the content library, which are extra steps. Option D is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory and clone it to the content library, which are extra steps. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2

NEW QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibit.



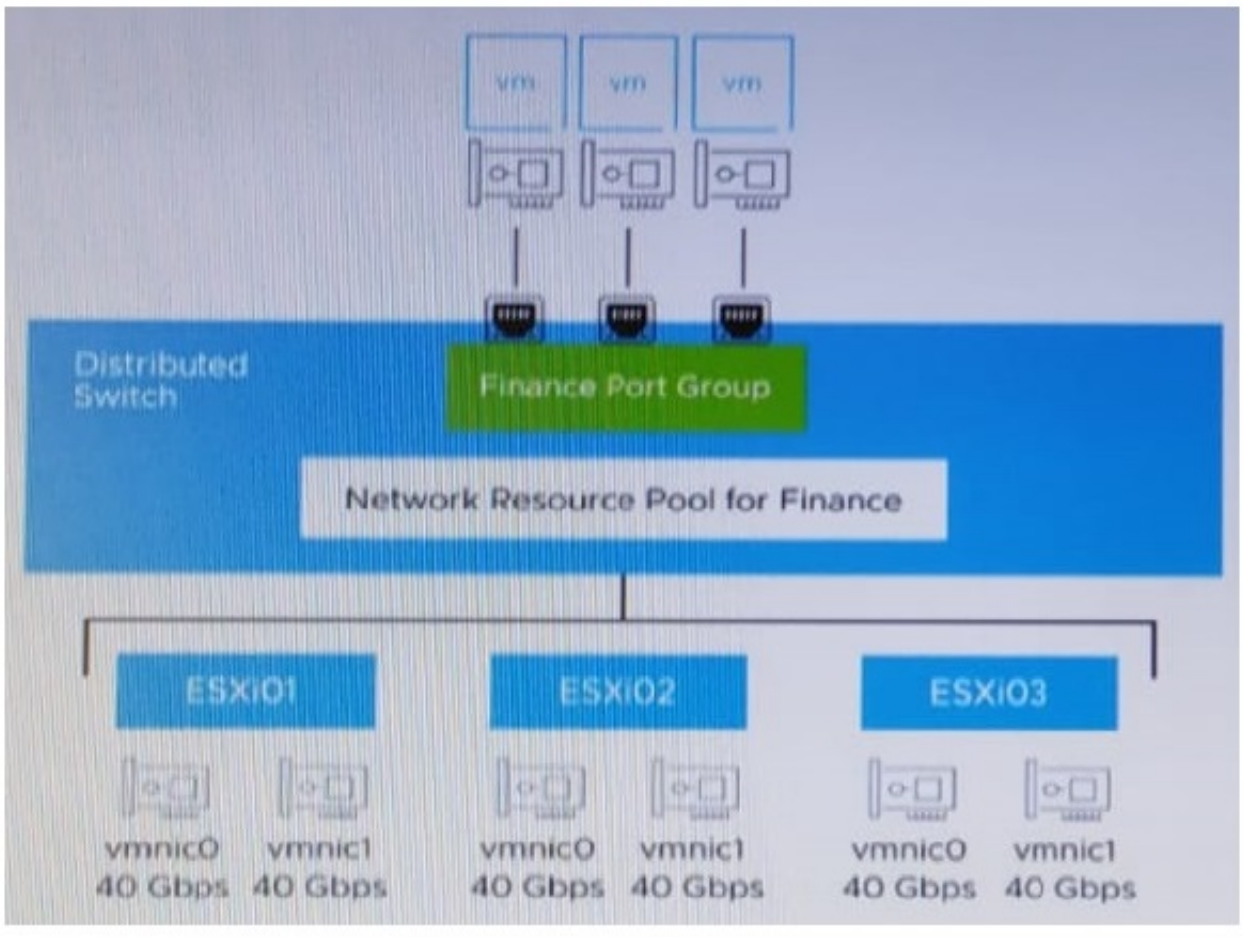
An administrator set up the following configuration:
• The distributed switch has four ESXi hosts, and each host has two 10 Gbps NICs.
• In the Network I/O Control configuration, the amount of bandwidth reserved for virtual machine (VM) traffic if 4 Gbps.
The administrator wants to guarantee that VMs 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:
4Gbps*8Nic=32Gbps*50%=16Gbps

NEW QUESTION 3
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 4
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 5
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 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 creates a virtual machine that contains the latest company-approved software, tools and security updates. Company policy requires that only full clones are allowed for server workloads.
A combination of which two tasks should the administrator complete to prepare for the deployment of this virtual machine for multiple users? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Option B and D are correct because they allow the administrator to create a virtual machine customization
specification, which can be used to customize guest operating system settings for multiple virtual machines, and convert the virtual machine to a template, which can be used to create full clones of server workloads. Option A is incorrect because assigning appropriate permissions on the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option C is incorrect because upgrading the virtual hardware does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option E is incorrect because taking a snapshot of the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2

NEW QUESTION 9
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 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 10
An administrator receives reports from the application team of poor performance of a virtual ma-chine (VM). The administrator reviews the virtual machine and discovers that it has 20 snapshots that are over 12 months old.
What could the administrator do to improve the VM's performance?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 14
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 runs a two-node vSphere cluster, which contains two domain controller virtual machines (VMs). The administrator wants to ensure that VMs run on separate hosts without interfering with normal maintenance operations.
How should the administrator configure Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 22
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 23
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 VMJJsers 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 25
A group of new virtual machines have been deployed using thin-provisioned disks due to the limited storage space available in an environment. The storage team has expressed concern about extensive use of this type of provisioning.
An administrator is tasked with creating a custom alarm to notify the storage team when thin provisioning reaches a certain capacity threshold.
Where must the administrator define this alarm?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
To create a custom alarm to notify when thin provisioning reaches a certain capacity threshold, the administrator must define this alarm at the datastore level, as it is related to datastore usage.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-B8DC03CB-EF

NEW QUESTION 27
Which four elements can a vSphere Lifecycle Manager image contain? (Choose four.)

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

Answer: ADFG

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-lifecycle-manager/GUID-9A20C2DA-F45F-4C9B-9 A vSphere Lifecycle Manager image can consist of the following four elements:
ESXi base image
The base image contains an image of VMware ESXi Server and additional components, such as drivers and adapters that are necessary to boot a server. The base image is the only mandatory element in a vSphere Lifecycle Manager image. All other elements are optional.
Vendor add-on
The vendor add-on is a collection of software components that OEMs create and distribute. The vendor add-on can contain drivers, patches, and solutions.
Firmware and drivers add-on

The firmware and drivers add-on is a special type of vendor add-on designed to assist in the firmware update process. The firmware and drivers add-on contains firmware for a specific server type and corresponding drivers. To add a firmware and drivers add-on to your image, you must install the hardware support manager plug-in provided by the hardware vendor for the hosts in the respective cluster.
Independent components
The component is the smallest discrete unit in an image. The independent components that you add to an image contain third-party software, for example drivers or adapters.

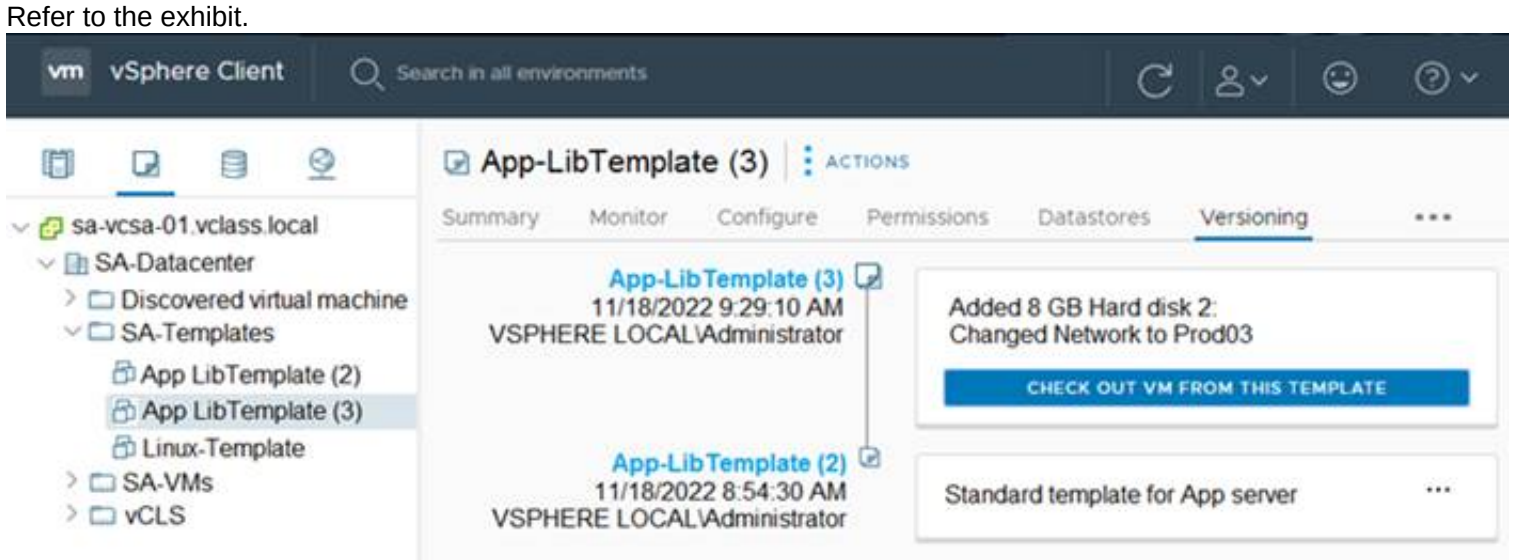
NEW QUESTION 30
Which step is completed during Stage 1 of the vCenter Server Appliance deployment?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The minimum network throughput in Gb/s for vSAN using the Express Storage Architecture (ESA) is 1 Gb/s, which is the minimum requirement for vSAN network adapters. However, VMware recommends using 10 Gb/s or higher for better performance and reliability. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-9F1D4A3B
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-1E39EF05-1DD7-4E https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-1E39EF05-1DD7-4E

NEW QUESTION 32
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Deleting App-LibTemplate (3) will remove the changes that are no longer needed and revert to the previous version of the template.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-D69B0279-CC9 If the latest VM template contains changes that are no longer needed, the administrator should revert to the previous version of the template1.
Here are the steps to revert to a previous version of a template1:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 33
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 35
A vSphere environment is experiencing intermittent short bursts of CPU contention, causing brief production outages for some of the virtual machines (VMs). To understand the cause of the issue, the administrator wants to observe near real-time statistics for all VMs.
Which two vSphere reporting tools could the administrator use? (Choose two.)

A. Advanced Performance Charts
B. esxcli
C. resxtop
D. Overview Performance Charts
E. esxtop

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 37
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

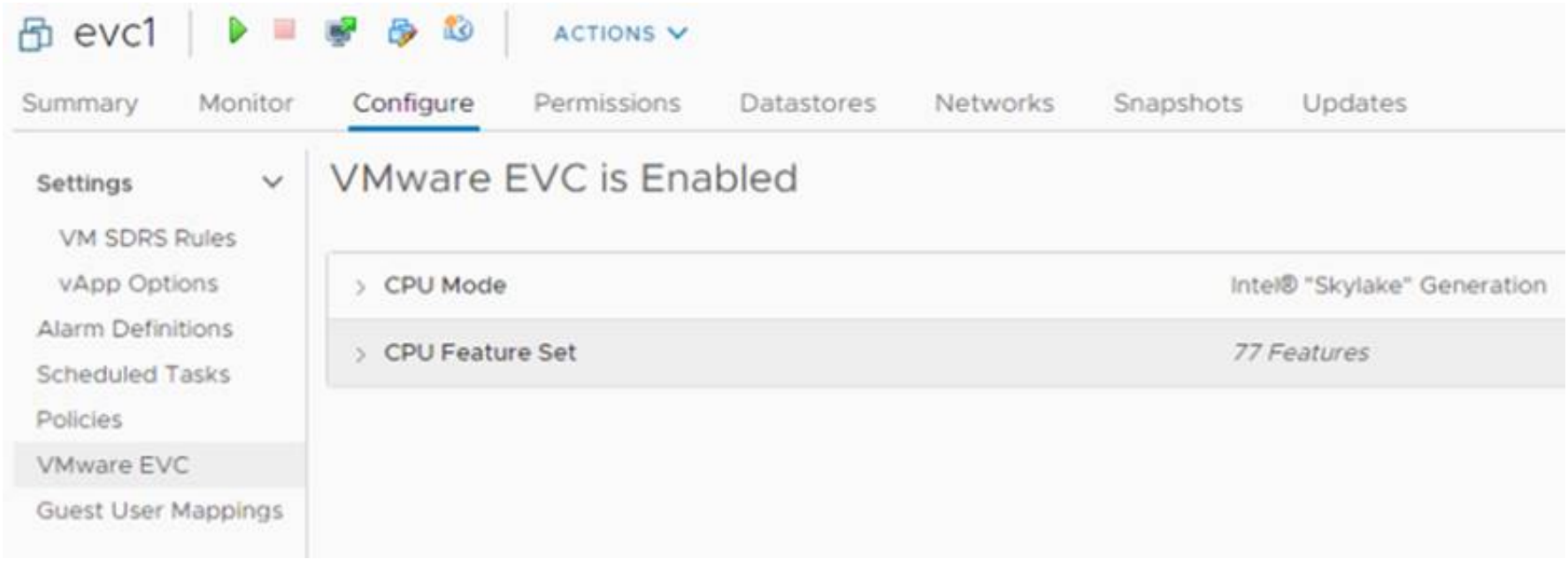
NEW QUESTION 39
Which feature would allow for the non-disruptive migration of a virtual machine between two clusters in a single VMware vCenter instance?

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 42
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 44
An administrator has a host profile named Standard-Config. The administrator wants to change the other host profiles to use only the storage configuration settings that are defined in the Standard-Config host profile.
What should the administrator do to make this change?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 45
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

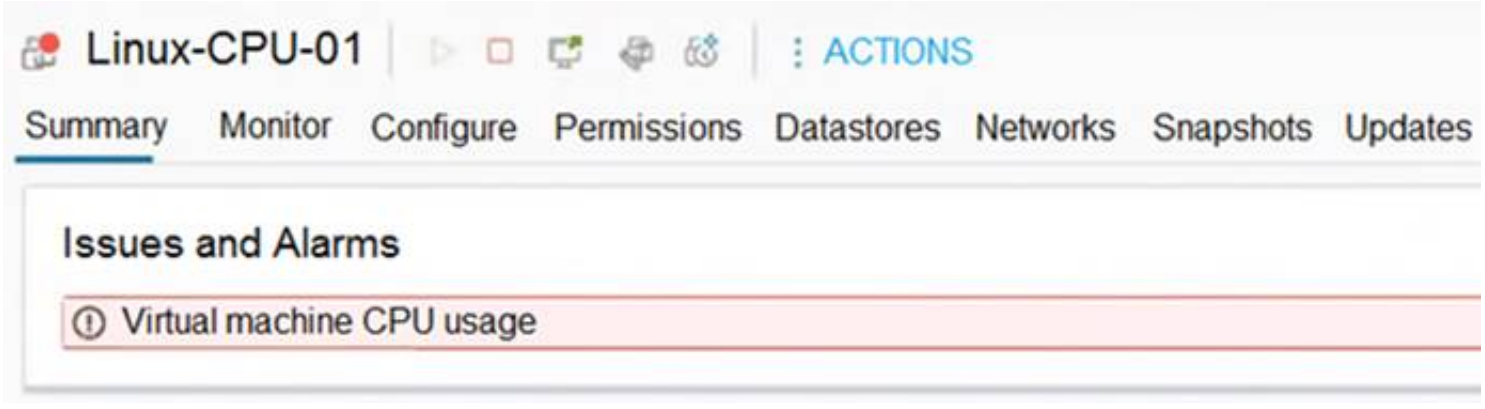
NEW QUESTION 48
An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery (DR) options for a software-defined data center (SDDC).
The following requirements must be met:
•All virtual machines (VMs) must be protected to a secondary site.
•The source VMs must remain online until the failover.
•When failing over to the secondary site, application downtime is allowed
•The DR failover must be managed from the vSphere Client.
•Costs must remain as low as possible.
How can the administrator accomplish this task?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 51
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 52
An administrator plans to update the Supervisor cluster and has noticed some of the Tanzu Kubemetes Grid clusters are running an incompatible version.
Which action must the administrator take before proceeding with the Supervisor cluster update?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Option D is correct because it indicates that the administrator must update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as this will ensure that there are no compatibility issues or disruptions during or after the update process. Option A is incorrect because it is not necessary to update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as some clusters may already be compatible with the new version. Option B is incorrect because Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters will not be updated automatically as part of the update process, as they require manual intervention from the administrator. Option C is incorrect because incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters cannot be manually updated after the Supervisor cluster update, as they may become inaccessible or unstable due to compatibility issues. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-maintenance/GUID-292482C2-A5FA-44 If a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster is incompatible with vSphere 8, upgrade the cluster before proceeding with the system upgrade.

NEW QUESTION 54
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 58
An administrator needs better performance and near-zero CPU utilization from the ESXI hosts for networking functions and processing. The administrator creates a new vSphere Distributed Switch and enables network offloads compatibility.
Which solution would help achieve this goal?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The solution that would help achieve better performance and near-zero CPU utilization from the ESXi hosts for networking functions and processing is Data Processing Units (DPUs), which are specialized processors that offload network services from the CPU and provide hardware acceleration.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-41AB1101-D943-490A-BF1A-E

NEW QUESTION 62
A vSphere cluster has the following vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) group configuration:
* Virtual machine (VM) group named DB
* Host groups named PROD11 and PROD55
The administrator wants to force the VMs in the DB group to run on the hosts in the PROD11 group. However, if all the hosts in PROD55.
Which VM/Host rule must the administrator create to ensure that these requirements are met?

A. A preferential rule between the DB group and PROD11 group
B. A preferential rule between the DB group and the PROD55 group
C. A preferential rule between the DB group and the PROD55 group
D. A required rule between the DB group and the PROD11 group

Answer: A

Explanation:
Option A is correct because it allows the administrator to create a preferential rule between the DB group and PROD11 group, which will force the VMs in the DB group to run on the hosts in the PROD11 group if possible, but will allow them to run on the hosts in PROD55 group if necessary. Option B is incorrect because it will create a preferential rule between the DB group and PROD55 group, which will force the VMs in the DB group to run on the hosts in PROD55 group if possible, which is not what the administrator wants. Option C is incorrect because it is the same as option B. Option D is incorrect because it will create a required rule between the DB group and PROD11 group, which will force the VMs in the DB group to run only on the hosts in PROD11 group and not allow them to run on the hosts in PROD55 group if needed. References: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-60077B40-66FF-4

NEW QUESTION 65
An administrator is tasked with implementing a backup solution capable of backing up the Su-pervisor 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
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 69
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 70
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 73
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 75
A vSphere cluster hosts a three-tier application. The cluster has 50% resources available. If a host in the cluster fails, the database server must be online before the application server, and the application server must be online before the Web server.
Which feature can be used to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 77
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 flies) that has not been modified In over 12 months. The administrator chei kfl 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 81
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. * l 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 hoy

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 83
An administrator needs to provide encryption for workloads within an existing vSphere cluster. The following requirements must be met:
• Workloads should be encrypted at rest.
• Encrypted workloads must automatically be encrypted during transit.
• Encryption should not require any specific hardware.
What should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

A. Encrypted vSphere vMotion
B. Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Secure Boot
C. Host Encryption
D. VM Encryption

Answer: D

Explanation:
The feature that should be configured to provide encryption for workloads within an existing vSphere cluster without requiring any specific hardware is VM Encryption, which allows encrypting VMs at rest and during vMotion.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA

NEW QUESTION 85
An administrator is responsible for the management of a VMware vCenter instance that is currently experiencing performance issues. The administrator quickly identifies that the CPU and memory utilization of vCenter is consistently over 80%. Upon further analysis, it seems that the vpxd process is contributing significantly to the performance issue.
A combination of which four steps should the administrator take to resolve the performance issues and ensure that a similar issue can be rectified without requiring downtime to vCenter moving forward? (Choose four.)

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

Answer: ACDE

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

NEW QUESTION 87
An administrator is working with VMware Support and Is asked to provide log bundles for the ESXI hosts in an environment. Which three options Joes the administrator have? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: BCD

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

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

NEW QUESTION 91
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 95
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 100
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 104
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 106
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 110
An administrator is required to configure several Microsoft Windows virtual machines (VMs) to support
Secure Boot for a critical secure application. The following information is provided:
•The corporate security policy states that all forms of data encryption must utilize a key provider.
•The firmware of each VM is currently set to use Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI).
•Due to the nature of the application running within the VMs, the guest operating system for each VM is currently a minimum of Windows Server 2008 and Windows 7.
Which security feature should the administrator implement to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 114
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 119
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