Exam Questions 2V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

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

NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
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 3
An administrator is adding a new ESXi host to an existing vSphere cluster. When selecting the cluster, the administrator Is unable to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow to add and configure the additional host.
What could be the root cause of this issue?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Option A is correct because it indicates that the administrator has previously dismissed the Cluster Quickstart workflow, which will prevent them from using it to add and configure an additional host. To use the Cluster Quickstart workflow again, the administrator must enable it in the cluster settings. Option B is incorrect because the administrator does not need to manually add the host to the cluster before using the Cluster Quickstart workflow, as this is one of the steps in the workflow. Option C is incorrect because the administrator does not need any special permissions to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow, as long as they have permissions to perform cluster operations. Option D is incorrect because there is no option to enable the Cluster Quickstart workflow in VMware vCenter, as this is a feature of vSphere clusters. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2

NEW QUESTION 4
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

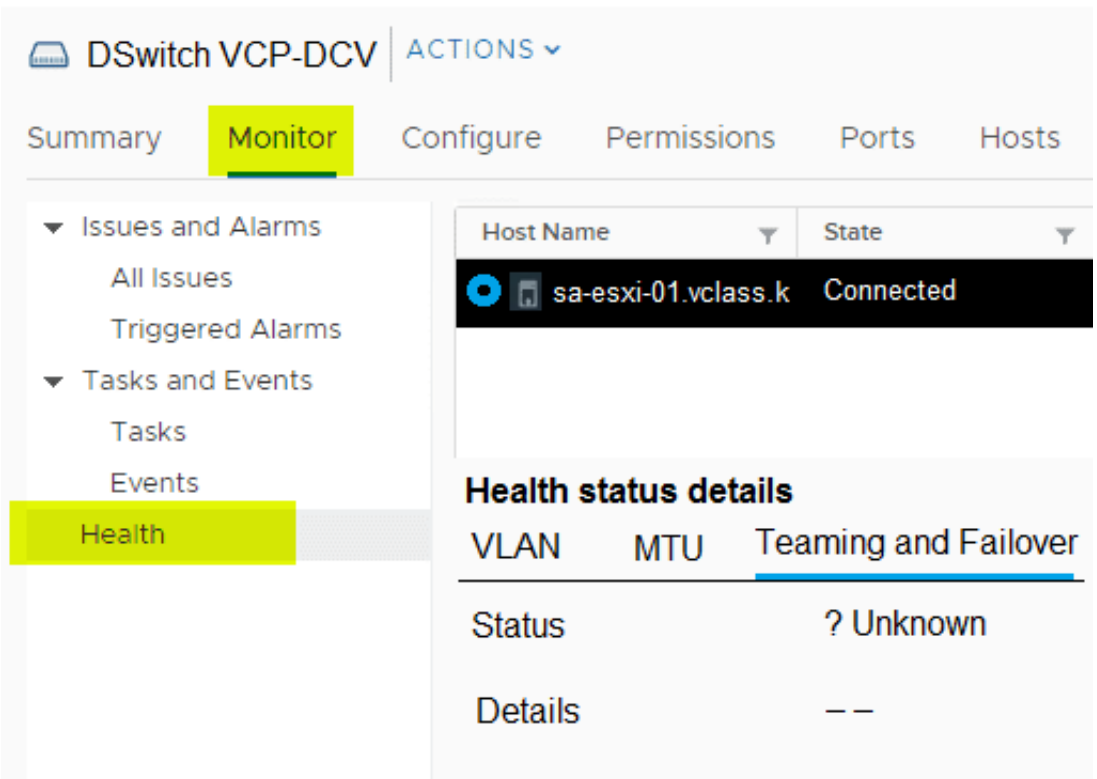
NEW QUESTION 5
An administrator creates a virtual machine that contains the latest company-approved software, tools and security updates. Company policy requires that only full clones are allowed for server workloads.
A combination of which two tasks should the administrator complete to prepare for the 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 6
Exhibit switch



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 7
An administrator is attempting to configure Storage I/O Control (SIOC) on five datastores within a vSphere environment. The administrator is being asked to determine why SIOC configuration completed successfully on only four of the datastores.
What are two possible reasons why the configuration was not successful? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

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

References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-FB3F5C5C-D3F6-4
Storage I/O Control is supported on Fibre Channel-connected, iSCSI-connected, and NFS-connected storage. Raw Device Mapping (RDM) is not supported.
Storage I/O Control does not support datastores with multiple extents.

NEW QUESTION 8
An administrator is tasked with moving an application and guest operating system (OS) running on top of a physical server to a software-defined data center (SDDC) in a remote secure location.
The following constraints apply:
• The remote secure location has no network connectivity to the outside world.
• The business owner is not concerned if all changes in the application make it to the SDDC in the secure location.
• The application's data is hosted in a database with a high number of transactions.
What could the administrator do to create an image of the guest OS and application that can be moved to this remote data center?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 9
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

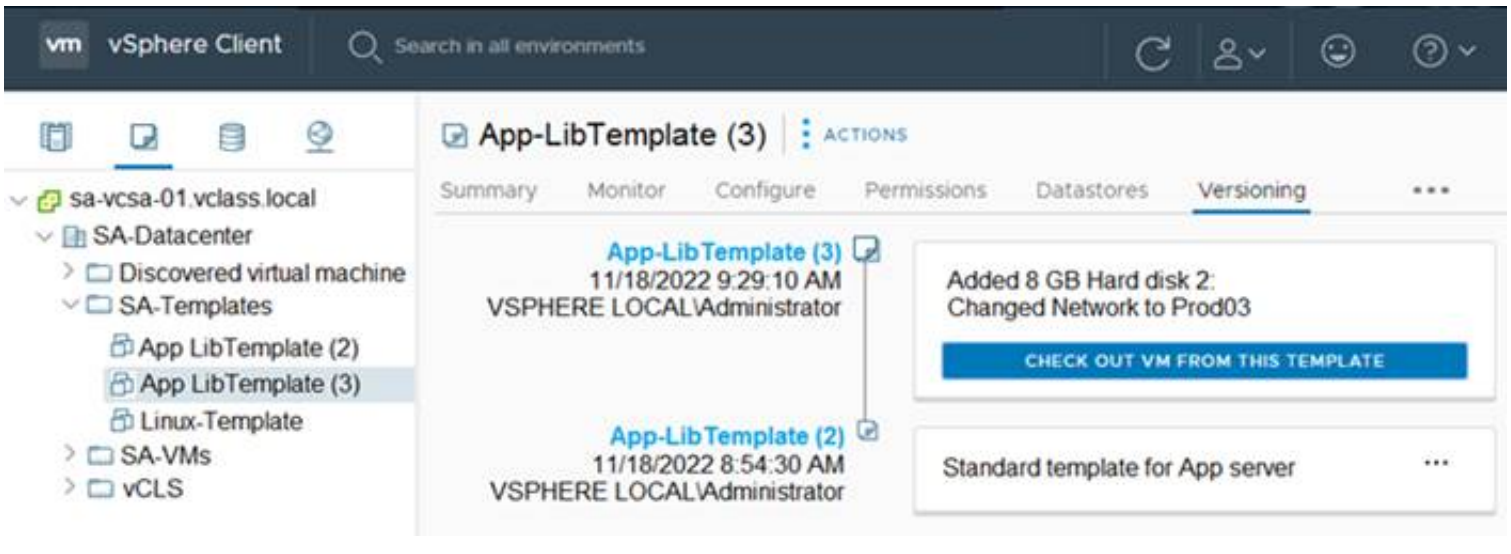
NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator runs a two-node vSphere cluster, which contains two domain controller virtual machines (VMs). The administrator wants to ensure that VMs run on separate hosts without interfering with normal maintenance operations.
How should the administrator configure Distributed Resource 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 10
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 11
An administrator must gracefully restart a virtual machine (VM) through the vSphere Client but the option is greyed out. The administrator has full administrative access on VMware vCenter and all the objects available in vCenter, but has no access to log onto the operating system.
Which action should the administrator take to meet the objective?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Installing VMware Tools will enable the graceful restart option for the virtual machine, as well as other features such as time synchronization and guest OS customization.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54

NEW QUESTION 14
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 19
What is the minimum network throughput in Gb/s for vSAN using the Express Storage Architecture (ESA)?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 21
What are two use cases for VMware vSphere+? (Choose two.)

A. Enhance on-premises workloads by managing them through the VMware Cloud Console
B. Allow live migration between on-premises and VMware Cloud

C. Increase the performance of the native vCenter vMotion capability
D. Allow the creation of affinity and anti-affinity rules to be used during failover events
E. Simplify vCenter lifecycle management through cloud-enabled automation

Answer: AE

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

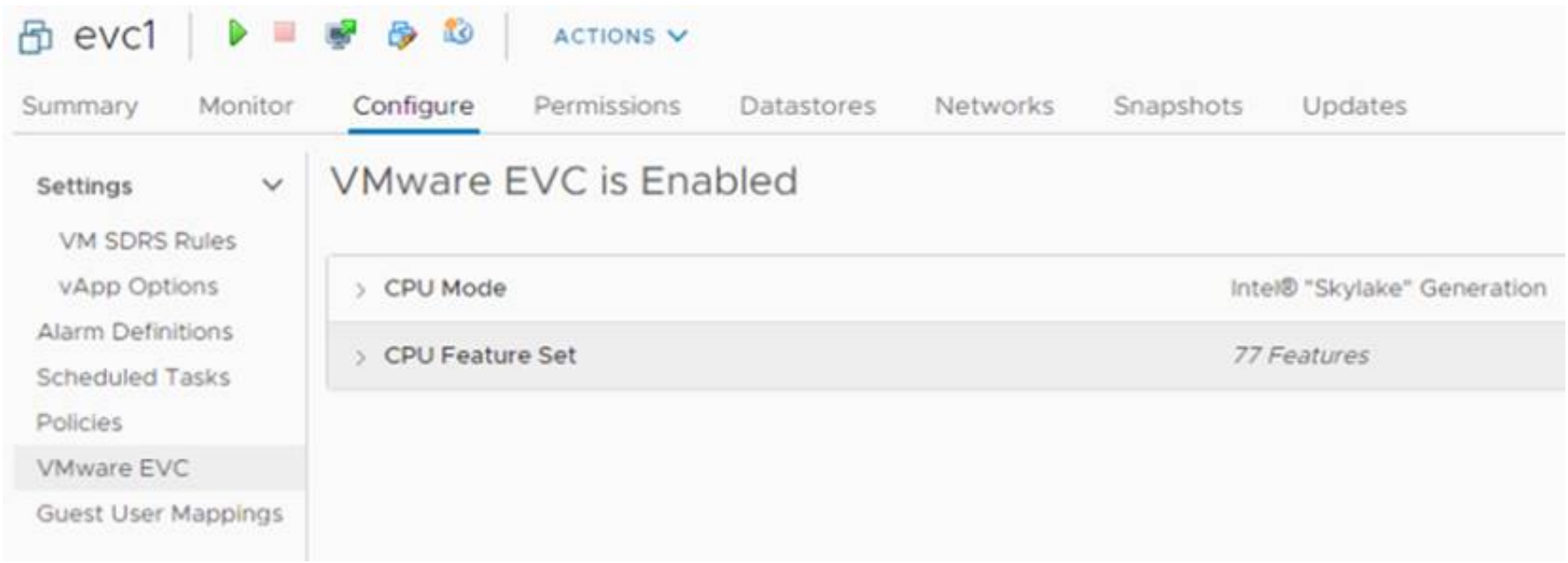
NEW QUESTION 25
An administrator needs to create affinity rules for the following vSphere cluster setup:
•The cluster contains two virtual machines (VMs) named app01 and app02.
•The cluster contains six hosts named esx11 through esx16.
•The app01 and app02 VMs run software that is licensed to run only 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 27
Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator is tasked with adding new capacity to an existing software-defined data center (SDDC).
• The SDDC currently hosts two vSphere clusters (ClusterA and ClusterB) with different CPU compatibilities.
• vSphere vMotion and vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) are currently in use in the SDDC.
• The new capacity will be implemented by provisioning four ESXi hosts running a new generation of Intel Skylake CPUs.
• All workload virtual machines (VMs) must support live migration to any cluster in the SDDC.
The administrator noticed the running critical "ever virtual machine (VM) shown in the exhibit is not migrating using vSphere vMotion to the original Clusters A or B.
Which three steps must the administrator take to support this functionality? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 30
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 31
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 36
To keep virtual machines (VMs) up and running at all times in a vSphere cluster, an administrator would like VMs to be migrated automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded.
Which cluster feature can be used to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Proactive HA is a cluster feature that can be used to migrate VMs automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded, before a failure occurs. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF-4A

NEW QUESTION 38
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 40
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 44
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 48
An administrator wants to allow a DevOps engineer the ability to delete Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) cluster objects in a vSphere Namespace.
Which role would provide the minimum required permissions to perform this operation?

A. Administrator
B. Can View
C. Owner
D. Can Edit

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Can Edit role would provide the minimum required permissions to delete Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) cluster objects in a vSphere Namespace, as it allows creating, updating, and deleting objects within a namespace.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-C2E9B5C1-D6F1-4E9B

NEW QUESTION 49
What is the role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine is to provide hardware accelerated data processing to boost infrastructure performance by offloading network services from the CPU to the DPU.
References: https://core.vmware.com/resource/whats-new-vsphere-8

NEW QUESTION 54
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 56
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 57
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 59
A VMkernel port is labelled PROD01 and uses the default TCP/IP stack. Currently, this VMkernel port is configured for supporting live virtual machine (VM) migrations.
Which configuration change should the administrator make to isolate live VM migration traffic from other network traffic?

A. Remove PROD01 and create a new VMkernel port and set the TCP/IP stack to vSphere vMotion.
B. Remove PROD01 and create a new VMkernel port with the TCP/IP stack set to provisioning.
C. Create a new VMkernel port and set the TCP/IP stack to provisioning.
D. Modify PROD01 by changing the TCP/IP stack to vSphere vMotion.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Select a TCP/IP stack from the list. Once you set a TCP/IP stack for the VMkernel adapter, you cannot change it later. If you select the vMotion or the Provisioning TCP/IP stack, you will be able to use only these stacks to handle vMotion or Provisioning traffic on the host. All VMkernel adapters for vMotion on the default TCP/IP stack are disabled for future vMotion sessions. If you set the Provisioning TCP/IP stack, VMkernel adapters on the default TCP/IP stack are disabled for operations that include Provisioning traffic, such as virtual machine cold migration, cloning, and snapshot migration.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-AA3656B0-005A-40A0-A293-43

NEW QUESTION 60
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 61
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 66
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 67
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 69
An administrator needs to configure a content library solution based on the following information:
•A new corporate virtual machine (VM) template is created every month to include all of the latest patches.
•The new VM template should be downloaded from the primary data center site (London) to two secondary data center sites (Tokyo and New York) as soon as possible.
•There is limited disk space available at one of the secondary data center sites (Tokyo) due to an ongoing data center consolidation project.
Which four steps should the administrator take to configure the content library solution before adding a VM template? (Choose four.)

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

Answer: BDEG

Explanation:
The administrator should take these four steps to configure the content library solution before adding a VM template:
- Create a new published content library at the primary site, which allows the administrator to share the VM template with other sites.
- Configure the New York subscribed content library to download content immediately, which ensures that the new VM template is downloaded from the primary site as soon as possible.
- Configure the Tokyo subscribed content library to download content when needed, which saves disk space at the secondary site by downloading only the metadata of the VM template until it is deployed.

Create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site, which allows the administrator to subscribe to the published content library at the primary site and synchronize the VM template. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854D

NEW QUESTION 73
An administrator has mapped three vSphere zones to three vSphere clusters.
Which two statements are true for this vSphere with Tanzu zonal Supervisor enablement? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:
For a vSphere with Tanzu zonal Supervisor enablement where three vSphere zones are mapped to three vSphere clusters, the following two statements are true:
B. One Supervisor will be created across all zones. In a three-zone deployment, all three vSphere clusters become one Supervisor.
E. Individual vSphere Namespaces will be spread across all zones. You can distribute the nodes of your
Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters across all three vSphere zones, thus providing HA for your Kubernetes workloads at a vSphere cluster level.

NEW QUESTION 75
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 77
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 78
An administrator is tasked with adding two additional hosts into an existing production vSphere cluster to support the need for additional capacity.
The vSphere cluster currently has four identically configured ESXi hosts (esxOT esx02. esx03 and esx04) that utilize Intel Skylake-based CPUs. The two new hosts (esx05 and esx06) are configured identically in terms of memory and storage to the existing hosts: but utilize Intel Ice Lake-based CPUs.
The administrator must ensure that:
•Any virtual machine migrates to any of the six ESXi hosts running in the cluster.
•There is no virtual machine downtime during the process of adding the new hosts. Which step should the administrator take to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The step that the administrator should take to meet these requirements is to configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) mode on the existing cluster and add the two new hosts into the cluster. EVC mode allows migration of virtual machines between different generations of CPUs by masking unsupported processor features. EVC mode can be enabled on an existing cluster without affecting powered-on virtual machines. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-9F444D9B-44A
https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2019/06/enhanced-vmotion-compatibility-evc-explained.html

NEW QUESTION 79
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