

## Exam Questions 3V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/3V0-21.23/>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

A company has two sites: Site A and Site B. The administrator would like to manage the VMware vCenter inventories in both sites from a single vSphere Client session.

Which vCenter feature must be configured?

- A. VMware Certificate Authority
- B. VMware Site Recovery Manager
- C. vCenter Single Sign-On
- D. Enhanced Linked Mode

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Option D is correct because it indicates that Enhanced Linked Mode must be configured to allow the administrator to manage the VMware vCenter inventories in both sites from a single vSphere Client session. Enhanced Linked Mode allows multiple vCenter Server instances to share information such as tags, licenses, roles, permissions, and policies. Option A is incorrect because VMware Certificate Authority is a service that provides certificates for vSphere components and does not affect inventory management. Option B is incorrect because VMware Site Recovery Manager is a solution that provides disaster recovery and business continuity for vSphere environments and does not affect inventory management. Option C is incorrect because vCenter Single Sign-On is a service that provides authentication and authorization for vSphere components and does not affect inventory management. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B>

**NEW QUESTION 2**

An administrator is required to configure several Microsoft Windows virtual machines (VMs) to support Secure Boot for a critical secure application. The following information is provided:

- The corporate security policy states that all forms of data encryption must utilize a key provider.
- The firmware of each VM is currently set to use Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI).
- Due to the nature of the application running within the VMs, the guest operating system for each VM is currently a minimum of Windows Server 2008 and Windows 7.

Which security feature should the administrator implement to meet these requirements?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-security/GUID-6F811A7A-D58B-47B4-84B4-7339> A vTPM is a virtualized version of a physical TPM and is used to protect VMs and their data by tying the cryptographic functions to the hardware of the server on which the VMs are running<sup>12</sup>. This allows for secure boot, disk encryption, and other security features<sup>12</sup>. It also supports key providers, which is a requirement in this case<sup>12</sup>.

**NEW QUESTION 3**

An administrator needs to perform maintenance on a datastore that is running the vSphere Cluster Services (vCLS) virtual machines (VMs). Which feature can the administrator use in this scenario to avoid the use of Storage vMotion on the vCLS VMs?

- A. vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)
- B. vSphere vMotion
- C. vSphere Fault Tolerance
- D. vCLS Retreat Mode

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The feature that can be used to avoid the use of Storage vMotion on the vCLS VMs when performing maintenance on a datastore is vCLS Retreat Mode, which allows temporarily removing the vCLS VMs from the cluster without affecting the cluster services.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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 5

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 6

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

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

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

- A. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters and enable propagation.
- B. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation
- C. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters and enable propagation.
- D. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter 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 8

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

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

**Answer:** BCD

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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

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

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

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

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

**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 10**

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 10**

administrator successfully installs VMware ESXi onto the first host of a new vSphere cluster but makes no additional configuration changes. When attempting to log into the vSphere Host Client using the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the host, the administrator receives the following error message:

“server Not Found –we can’t connect to the server at esxi101.corp.local.”

- Host FQDN: esxi101.corp.local
- Management VLAN ID: 10
- DHCP: No
- Management IP Address: 172.16.10.101/24
- Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1
- Corporate DNS Servers: 172.16.10.5, 172.16.10.6
- DNS Domain: corp.local

Which three high level tasks should the administrator complete, at a minimum, in order to successfully log into the vSphere Host Client using the FQDN for the esxi101 and complete the configuration (Choose three.)

- A. Ensure a DNS A Record is created for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers,
- B. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for name, resolution,
- C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static IP address.
- D. Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXi Management Network.
- E. Set the value of the VMware ESXi Management Network VLAN ID to 10.
- F. Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXi Management Network.

**Answer: AB**

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 14

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 17

A vSphere cluster has the following configuration:

- Virtual machines (VMs) are running Production and Test workloads
- vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is enabled
- There are no resource pools in the cluster

Performance monitoring data shows that the Production workload VMs are not receiving their fully allocated memory when the vSphere cluster is fully utilized.

A combination of which two steps could the administrator perform to ensure that the Production VMs are always guaranteed the full allocation of memory? (Choose two.)

- A. Assign a custom memory share value to the resource pool containing the Production VMs.
- B. Assign a memory reservation value to the resource pool containing the Production VMs.
- C. Create a parent resource pool for the Production VMs.
- D. Create a sibling resource pool for each of the Production and Test VMs.
- E. Create a child resource pool for the Test VMs.

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 20

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 25

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Option D is correct because it indicates that the administrator must update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as this will ensure that there are no compatibility issues or disruptions during or after the update process. Option A is incorrect because it is not necessary to update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as some clusters may already be compatible with the new version. Option B is incorrect because Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters will not be updated automatically as part of the update process, as they require manual intervention from the administrator. Option C is incorrect because incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters cannot be manually updated after the Supervisor cluster update, as they may become inaccessible or unstable due to compatibility issues. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-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 26

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?

- Configure VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR) and combine it with array-based storage replication
- Configure VMware Site Recovery Manager and combine it with vSphere Replication.
- Configure a subscribed content library on the secondary site.
- 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 31

An administrator is preparing for a deployment of a new vCenter Server Appliance. The following information has been provided to complete the deployment:

- ESXi Host name (FQDN): esx01.corp.local . ESXi IP Address: 172.20.10.200
- vCenter Server Name (FQDN): vcsa01.corp.local
- vCenter Server IP Address: 172.20.10.100
- NTP Server: 172.20.10.20
- DNS Server: 172.20.10.1
- Deployment Size: Tiny
- Storage Size: Default

Which two actions must the administrator complete before starting the installation of the vCenter Server Appliance? (Choose two.)

- Create a DNS CNAME record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01.corp.local)
- Create a DNS CNAME record for the ESXi Host server (esx01.corp.local)
- Create a reverse DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01).
- Create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01)
- Create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01).

**Answer: CE**

#### Explanation:

The administrator must create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01), which maps the FQDN of the vCenter Server to its IP address. The administrator must also create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01), which maps the IP address of the ESXi Host to its FQDN. These DNS records are required for name resolution and certificate validation during the deployment of the vCenter Server Appliance. References:

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

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-upgrade/GUID-752FCA83-1A9B-499E-9C6> If you plan to use an FQDN for the appliance system name, you must verify that the FQDN is resolvable by a DNS server, by adding forward and reverse DNS A records.

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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

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

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

- sphere Update Manager
- VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle
- vCenter Server Update Planner
- vSphere Lifecycle Manager

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 34

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

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

Which solution should the administrator recommend to meet these requirements?

- VMware Aria Operations for Logs
- VMware Skyline Advisor Pro
- VMware Skyline Health
- VMware Aria Operations

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Skyline Advisor Pro is a self-service web application that enables you to receive proactive intelligence with new insights, accelerated analysis, and simplified design, within a web browser. To activate Skyline Advisor Pro, upgrade your Skyline Collector to Skyline Collector 3.0 or later versions. The solution that should be recommended to reduce the risk of outages by proactively identifying and resolving issues with the environment and reducing the complexity of uploading log bundles is VMware Skyline Health, which provides automated support and proactive recommendations for vSphere.

**NEW QUESTION 39**

An administrator must gracefully restart a virtual machine (VM) through the vSphere Client but the option is greyed out. The administrator has full administrative access on VMware vCenter and all the objects available in vCenter, but has no access to log onto the operating system. Which action should the administrator take to meet the objective?

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

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

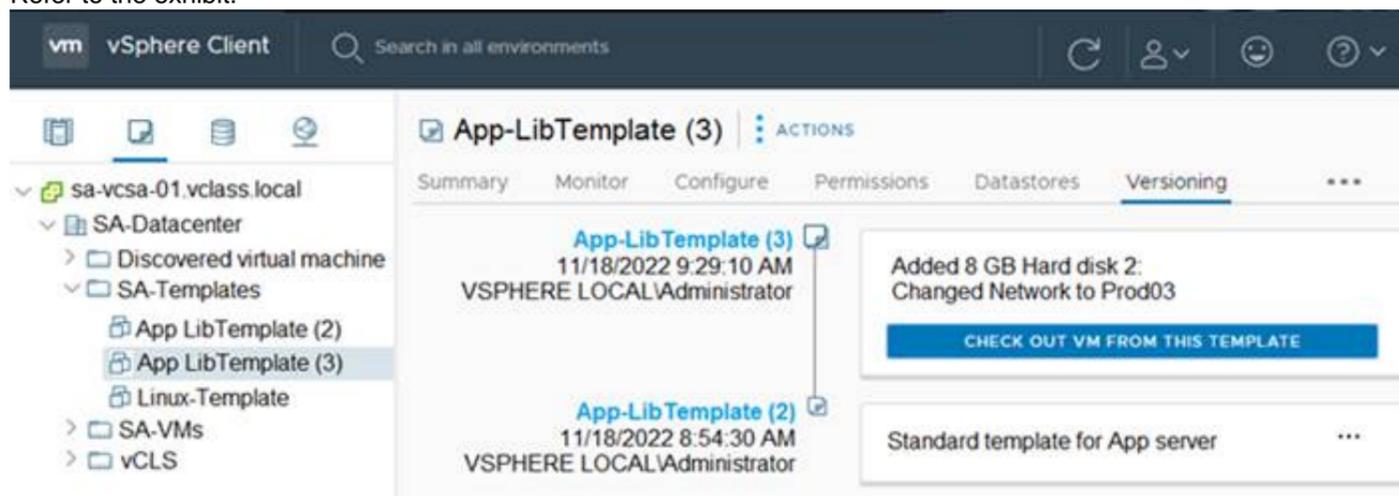
Installing VMware Tools will enable the graceful restart option for the virtual machine, as well as other features such as time synchronization and guest OS customization.

References:

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm\\_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54)

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

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

References:

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm\\_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54)

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm\\_admin.doc/GUID-D69B0279-CC9](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 43**

An administrator is tasked with configuring certificates for a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) based on the following requirements:

- All certificates should use certificates trusted by the Enterprise Certificate Authority (CA).
- The solution should minimize the ongoing management overhead of replacing certificates.

Which three actions should the administrator take to ensure that the solution meets corporate policy? (Choose three.)

- A. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the
- B. Replace the machine SSL certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.
- C. Replace the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).
- D. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a custom certificate generated from the Enterprise CA.
- E. Replace the solution user certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.

F. Replace the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).

**Answer:** BDE

**Explanation:**

Option B, D and E are correct because they allow the administrator to replace the machine SSL certificates, the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate and the solution user certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA, which will ensure that all certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA and minimize the ongoing management overhead of replacing certificates. Option A is incorrect because replacing the VMCA certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificate is trusted by the Enterprise CA. Option C is incorrect because replacing the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA. Option F is incorrect because replacing the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 46**

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

- A. VMware ESXi
- B. VMware vCenter Cloud Gateway
- C. VMware Ana Suite Lifecycle
- D. VMware vCenter
- E. VMware Ana Operations

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 47**

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.resgmt.doc/GUID-793013E2-0976-4>

**NEW QUESTION 48**

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 53**

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 58**

Exhibit switch

The screenshot shows the VMware vSphere interface for a Distributed Switch (DSwitch VCP-DCV). The 'Monitor' tab is active. On the left, a navigation menu includes 'Issues and Alarms', 'Tasks and Events', and 'Health'. The 'Health' section is expanded, showing a table of host connections. The table has columns for 'Host Name' and 'State'. One host, 'sa-esxi-01.vclass.k', is listed with a 'Connected' state. Below the table, the 'Health status details' section is visible, with a sub-section for 'Teaming and Failover' showing a status of '? Unknown'.

An administrator configures a distributed switch and adds the first VMware ESXi server to it. The administrator also performs the following activities:

- The administrator assigns two uplinks to the distributed switch.
  - The administrator enables uplink teaming.
- When attempting to perform a health check of the teaming policy, the health status of the Teaming and Failover reports as 'Unknown?', as seen in the exhibit.  
What can the administrator changes in the distributed switch for the health status to report correctly?

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

**Answer:** B**NEW QUESTION 62**

An administrator notices a performance issue in VMware vCenter. To try and understand more about the performance issue, the administrator needs to gather more information about the vCenter database to eliminate a potential disk space issue.  
Which two tools can the administrator use? (Choose two.)

- vCenter Management Interface (VAMI)
- Perfmon
- df
- esxtop
- vSphere Client

**Answer:** AC**Explanation:**<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/76563>**NEW QUESTION 66**

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.)

- Configure vSphere Lifecycle Manager with an image for the cluster.
- Register the vendor hardware management system as a vCenter Server extension.
- Download the firmware updates from the VMware website
- Download the firmware updates from the vendor website.
- Run a hardware compatibility check using vSphere Lifecycle Manager
- 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 67

An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery options for protecting a database server using VMware vSphere Replication. The following requirements must be met:

- The virtual machine must remain online during the protection.
  - The virtual machine's snapshots must be used as part of the replication process. Which step must the administrator complete to accomplish this task?
- A. Configure the virtual machine storage policy.  
B. Enable guest OS VSS quiescing for this virtual machine.  
C. Perform a full initial synchronization of the source virtual machine to the target location.  
D. Configure network traffic isolation for vSphere Replication.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 71

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 76

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 80

An administrator has been notified that a number of hosts are not compliant with the company policy for time synchronization.

The relevant portion of the policy states:

- All physical servers must synchronize time with an external time source that is accurate to the microsecond. Which step should the administrator take to ensure compliance with the policy?

- A. Ensure that each vCenter Server Appliance is configured to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) source.  
B. Ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a Precision Time Protocol (PTP) source.  
C. Ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) source.  
D. Ensure that each vCenter Server Appliance is configured to use a Precision Time Protocol (PTP) source.

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

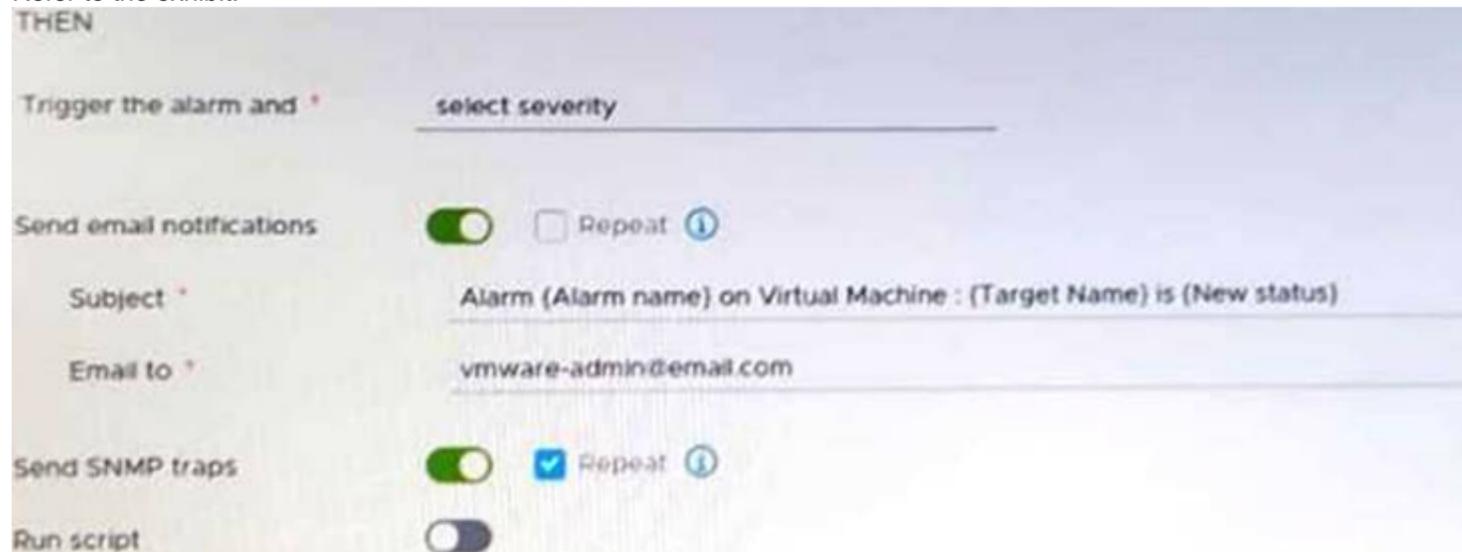
To comply with the policy of synchronizing time with an external source that is accurate to the microsecond, the administrator needs to ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a PTP source, which provides higher accuracy than NTP.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-F7DF1DD3-E3>

**NEW QUESTION 84**

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 88**

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