Exam Questions 2V0-21.23
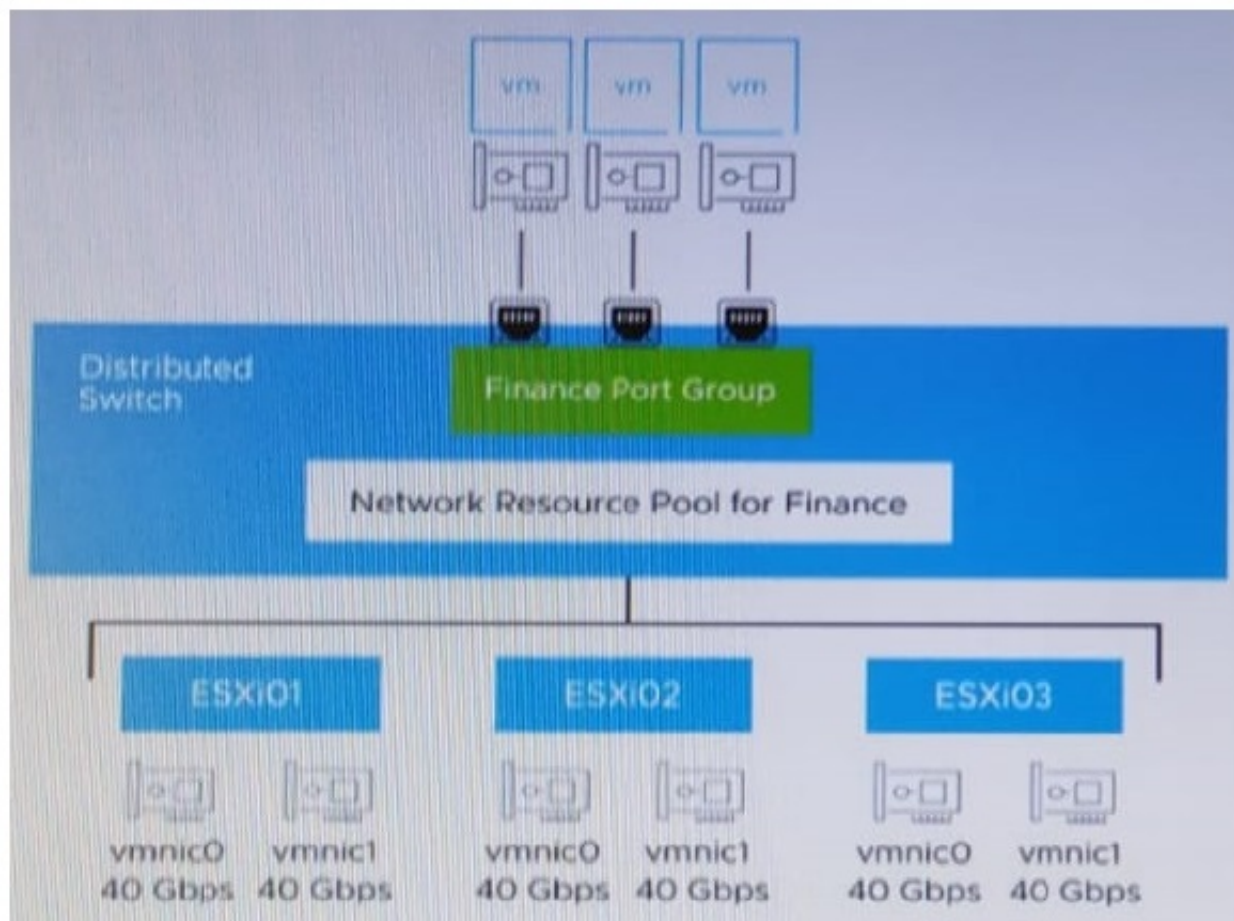
VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

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

NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator set up the following configuration:
• The distributed switch has three ESXi hosts, and each host has two 40 Gbps NICs.
• The amount of bandwidth reserved for virtual machine (VM) traffic is 6 Gbps.
The administrator wants to guarantee that VMs in the Finance distributed port group can access 50 percent of the available reserved bandwidth for VM traffic. k
Given this scenario, what should the size (in Gbps) of the Finance network resource pool be?

A. 18
B. 80
C. 36
D. 120

Answer: A

Explanation:
The size of the Finance network resource pool should be 50 percent of the reserved bandwidth for VM traffic, which is 6 Gbps x 3 hosts = 18 Gbps.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-9F1D4E96-339
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-29A96AB2-AEBF-420E-BDD6

NEW QUESTION 2
An administrator is asked to configure a security policy at the port group level of a standard switch. The following requirements must be met:
• The security policy must apply to all virtual machines on portgroup-1.
• All traffic must be forwarded, regardless of the destination.

A. Forged transmits set to reject
B. MAC address changes set to accept
C. Promiscuous mode set to reject
D. Promiscuous mode set to accept

Answer: D

Explanation:
The security policy that must be configured at the port group level to allow all traffic to be forwarded regardless of the destination is promiscuous mode set to accept, which allows receiving all traffic on a virtual switch port.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D5960C77-0D1

NEW QUESTION 3
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 4
Which three features are only available when using vSphere Distributed Switches instead of vSphere Standard Switches? (Choose three.)

A. 802.1Q tagging
B. Port mirroring
C. Netflow
D. Configuration backup and restore
E. IPv6 support
F. IPv4 support

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
Three features that are only available when using vSphere Distributed Switches instead of vSphere Standard Switches are port mirroring, which allows monitoring network traffic on a virtual switch port; Netflow, which allows collecting IP traffic information from a virtual switch; and configuration backup and restore, which allows saving and restoring distributed switch settings.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D5960C77-0D1 https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A59628EA-985 https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-E9EB9D18-692

NEW QUESTION 5
An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery options for protecting a database server using VMware vSphere Replication.
The following requirements must be met:
• The virtual machine must remain online during the protection.
• The virtual machine's snapshots must be used as part of the replication process. Which step must the administrator complete to accomplish this task?

A. Configure the virtual machine storage policy.
B. Enable guest OS VSS quiescing for this virtual machine.
C. Perform a full initial synchronization of the source virtual machine to the target location.
D. Configure network traffic isolation for vSphere Replication.

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 6
An administrator is tasked with configuring vSphere Trust Authority. The administrator has completed the following steps:
• Set up the workstation
• Enabled the Trust Authority Administrator
• Enabled the Trust Authority State
• Collected information about the ESXi hosts and vCenter to be trusted Which step does the administrator need to complete next?

A. Import the Trusted Host information to the Trust Authority Cluster
B. Import the Trusted Cluster information to the Trusted Hosts
C. Create the Key Provider on the Trusted Cluster
D. Import the Trusted Host information to the Trusted Cluster

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/images/GUID-D205B3C1 https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-security/GUID-39D8AB34-AD45-4B0A-8FB0-7A1

NEW QUESTION 7
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 8
An administrator notices a performance issue in VMvvare vCenter To try and understand more about the performance issue, the administrator needs to gather more information about the vCenter database to eliminate a potential disk space issue.
Which two tools can the administrator use? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/76563

NEW QUESTION 9
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 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 10
An administrator is investigating reports of users experiencing difficulties logging into a VMware vCenter instance using LDAP accounts.
Which service should the administrator check as part of troubleshooting?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Identity Management Service is the service that handles authentication requests from LDAP accounts and other identity sources in vCenter Server.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-FE1D5F2E-E3AC-4D

NEW QUESTION 15
The vCenter inventory contains a virtual machine (VM) template called Linux-01. The administrator wants to install a software patch into Linux-01 while allowing users to continue to access Linux-01 to deploy VMs. Which series of steps should the administrator take to accomplish this task?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The administrator should clone Linux-01, which creates a copy of the virtual machine template. The administrator should then convert the clone to a VM, which allows the administrator to power on and modify the virtual machine. The administrator should then install the software patch on the VM, which updates the application. The administrator should then convert the VM back to a template, which preserves the changes made to the VM and allows users to deploy VMs from it. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854DD-AA

NEW QUESTION 19
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 21
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 wife 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 25
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.
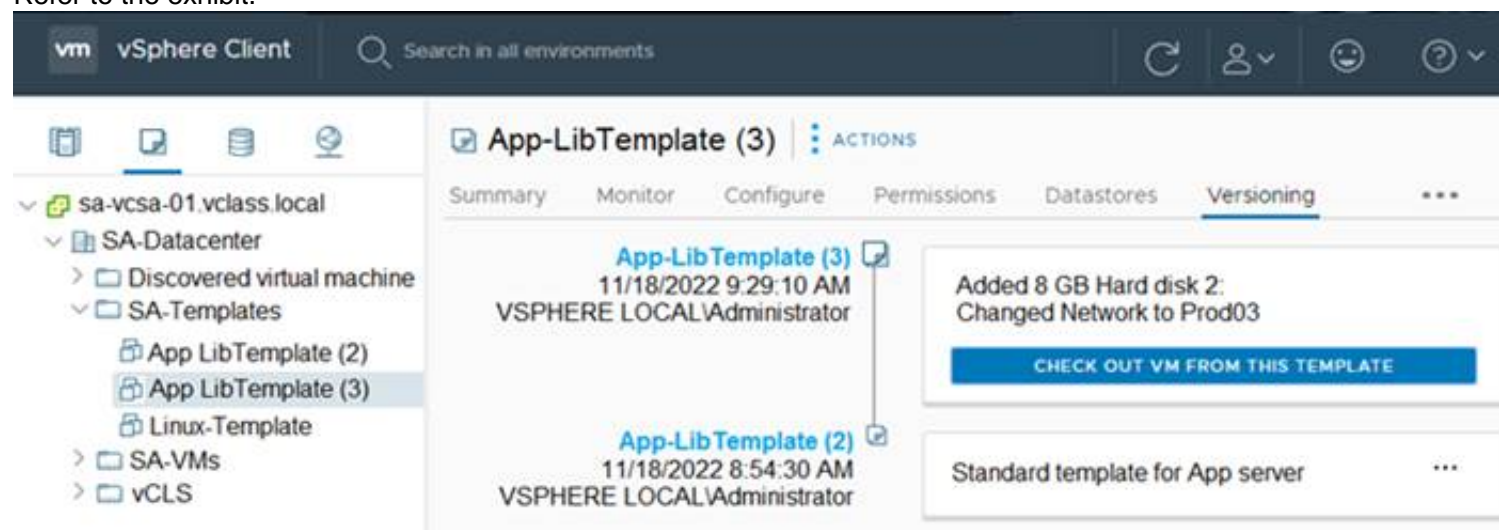Firmware and drivers add-on
The firmware and drivers add-on is a special type of vendor add-on designed to assist in the firmware update process. The firmware and drivers add-on contains firmware for a specific server type and corresponding drivers. To add a firmware and drivers add-on to your image, 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 29
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 30
A vSphere environment is experiencing intermittent short bursts of CPU contention, causing brief production outages for some of the virtual machines (VMs). To understand the cause of the issue, the administrator wants to observe near real-time statistics for all VMs.
Which two vSphere reporting tools could the administrator use? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 32
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 36
An administrator is planning to upgrade a VMware vCenter instance to version 8. It is currently integrated with the following solutions:
* VMware Aria Automation
* VMware Cloud Director
Which tool can the administrator use to run Interoperability reports before the upgrade process?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The tool that can be used to run interoperability reports before upgrading a vCenter Server instance is vCenter Server Update Planner, which allows checking compatibility with other VMware products.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF

NEW QUESTION 41
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 44
An administrator plans to bring VMware vCenter offline in order to perform hardware mainte-nance on the host where the vCenter Server Appliance is running.
Which vSphere feature must be configured to ensure that vCenter users experience minimal downtime?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 48
An administrator successfully installs VMware ESXi onto the first host of a new vSphere cluster but makes no additional configuration changes. When attempting to log into the vSphere Host Client using the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the host, the administrator receives the following error message:
"Server Not Found - We can't connect to the server at esxi101.corp.local? The following information has been provided to complete the configuration:
•Host FQDN esxi101.corp.local
•Management VLAN ID: 10
•DHCP: No
•Management IP Address: 172.16 10.101 / 24
•Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1
. Corporate DNS Servers: 172.16 10.5, 172.16.10.6
•ONS Domain: corp.local
In addition, all host configurations must also meet the following requirements:
•The management network must use only IPv4 network protocols.
•The management network must be fault tolerant
Which three high level tasks should the administrator complete, at a minimum, in order to successfully log into the vSphere Host Client using the FQDN for esxi101 and complete the configuration? (Choose three.)

A. Ensure a DNS A Record is created for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers.

B. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for names resolution
C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static a IPv4 address
D. Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXi Management Network
E. Set the value of the VMware ESXi Management Network VLAN ID to 10
F. Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXi Management Network

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 53
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 54
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 55
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 59
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 63

An administrator creates a new corporate virtual machine (VM) template every month to include all of the latest patches. The administrator needs to ensure that the new VM template is synchronized from the primary data center site (London) to two secondary data center sites (Tokyo and New York). The administrator is aware that datastore space is limited within the secondary data center sites. The administrator needs to ensure that the VM template is available in the secondary sites the first time a new virtual machine is requested.

Which four steps should the administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose four.)

A. Create a new published content library at the primary site.
B. Add the virtual machine template to the subscribed content library.
C. Create a new published content library in each secondary site.
D. Create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site.
E. Configure the subscribed content library to download content when needed.
F. Configure each subscribed content library to download content immediately.
G. Add the virtual machine template to the published content library.

Answer: ADEG

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of synchronizing and protecting images and templates with limited datastore space, the administrator needs to create a new published content library at the primary site, which makes it available for subscription by other vCenter Server instances; create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site, which allows accessing content from a published content library; configure the subscribed content library to download content when needed, which saves datastore space by only downloading content on demand; and add the virtual machine template to the published content library, which makes it available for other hosts to use.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-FBEED81C-F9D

NEW QUESTION 68

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 72

An administrator needs to consolidate a number of physical servers by migrating the workloads to a software-defined data center solution.
Which VMware solution should the administrator recommend?

A. VMware Horizon
B. VMware vSAN
C. VMware vSphere
D. VMware

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C is correct because VMware vSphere is the solution that provides a software-defined data center platform that can consolidate physical servers by migrating the workloads to virtual machines. Option A is incorrect because VMware Horizon is a solution for virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) and application delivery. Option B is incorrect because VMware vSAN is a solution for software-defined storage that is integrated with vSphere. Option D is incorrect because VMware NSX is a solution for software-defined networking that is integrated with vSphere. References: https://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere.html

NEW QUESTION 75

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 80
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 82
Which two tasks can be completed using vSphere LifeCycle Manager? (Choose two.)

A. Manage the firmware lifecycle of ESXi hosts that are part of a managed cluster with a single image.
B. Check that the ESXi hosts are compliant with the recommended baseline and update the hosts
C. Upgrade VMware vCenter from version 7 to 8.
D. Check the hardware compatibility of the hosts in a cluster against the VMware Compatibility Guide (VCG) using baselines.
E. Manage the firmware lifecycle of ESXi hosts are part of a managed cluster using baselines

Answer: BE

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-774C362

NEW QUESTION 85
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 89
An administrator decides to restore VMware vCenter from a file-based backup following a failed upgrade. Which interface should the administrator use to complete the restore?

A. Direct Console User Interface (DCUI)
B. vCenter Management Interface (VAMI)
C. vSphere Client
D. vCenter GUI Installer

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-F02AF073-7CFD-45B2- You can use the vCenter Server appliance GUI installer to restore a vCenter Server to an ESXi host or a vCenter Server instance. The restore procedure has two stages. The first stage deploys a new vCenter Server appliance. The second stage populates the newly deployed vCenter Server appliance with the data stored in the file-based backup.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-F02AF073-7CFD-45B2

NEW QUESTION 90
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 91
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 94
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 99
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. * I 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 101
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 103
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 107
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 112
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 116
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 120
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 124
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