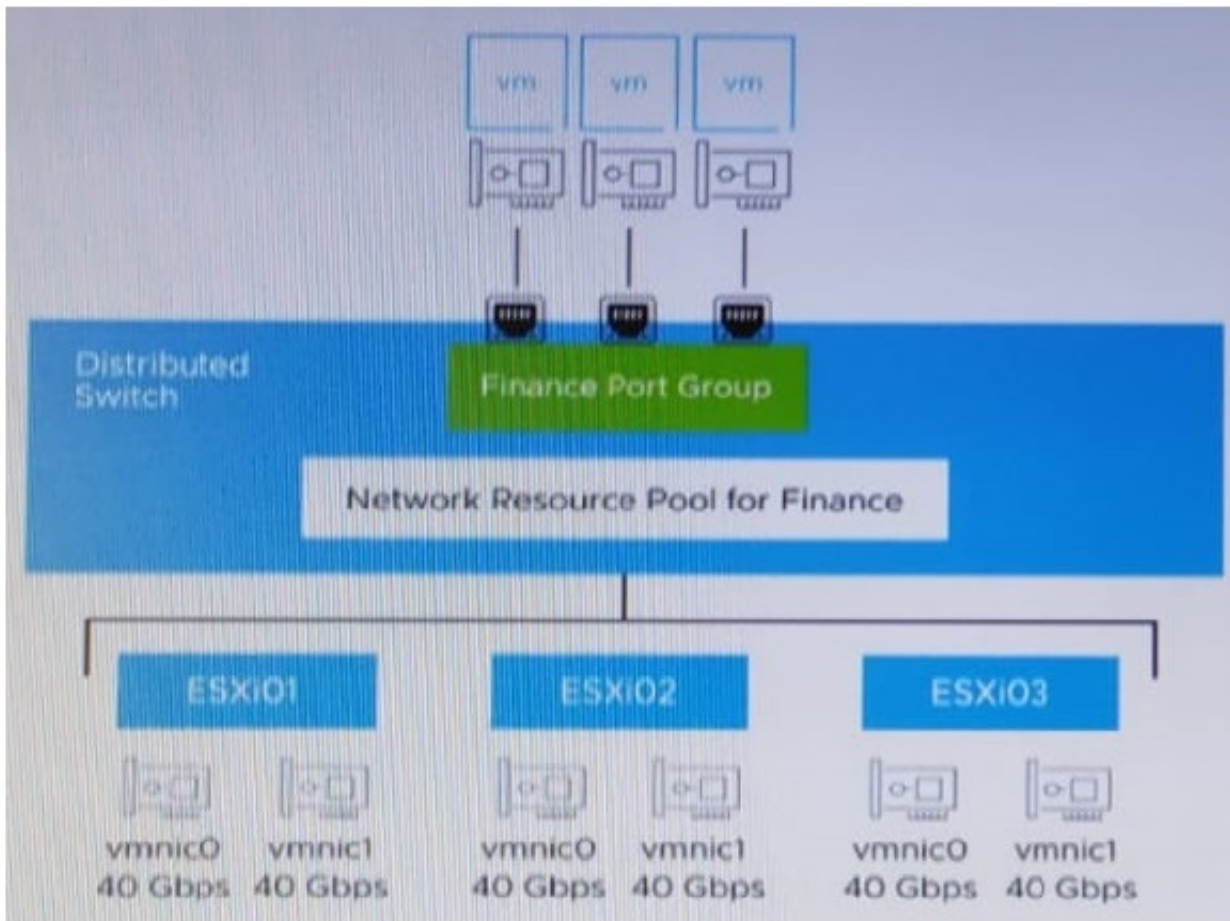# VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 4
During the staging of a patch on a vCenter Server Appliance, an error was encountered and the process stopped. An administrator resolved the root cause and is ready to continue with the staging of the patch.
From the vCenter Management Interface, which action should the administrator take to continue the process from the point at which the error occurred?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 5
Which three vSphere features are still supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's -virtualization-based security feature? (Choose three.)

A. vSphere vMotion
B. PCI passthrough
C. vSphere High Availability (HA) D, vSphere Fault Tolerance
D. vSphere Distributed Resources Scheduler (DRS)
E. Hot Add of CPU or memory

Answer: ACE

Explanation:
Option A, C and E are correct because they indicate that vSphere features such as vMotion, High Availability (HA) and Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) are still supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, which provides enhanced protection for guest operating systems and applications against various attacks. Option B is incorrect because PCI passthrough is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires direct access to physical devices that cannot be shared or protected by hypervisor mechanisms. Option D is incorrect because Fault Tolerance is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires identical execution states for primary and secondary virtual machines that cannot be guaranteed by hypervisor mechanisms. Option F is incorrect because Hot Add of CPU or memory is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires
dynamic changes to virtual hardware configuration that cannot be handled by hypervisor mechanisms. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888

NEW QUESTION 6
An administrator is attempting to configure Storage I/O Control (SIOC) on five datastores within a vSphere environment. The administrator is being asked to determine why SIOC configuration completed successfully on only four of the datastores.
What are two possible reasons why the configuration was not successful? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:
SIOC configuration may fail if the datastore contains RDMs or has multiple extents, as these are not supported by SIOC.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-FB3F5C5C-D3F6-4
Storage I/O Control is supported on Fibre Channel-connected, iSCSI-connected, and NFS-connected storage. Raw Device Mapping (RDM) is not supported.
Storage I/O Control does not support datastores with multiple extents.

NEW QUESTION 7
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 8
An administrator is tasked with allowing a single user the ability to take snapshots on a virtual machine. When looking in vCenter, the administrator can see that there are already users and groups assigned permissions on the virtual machine as follows:
•The group VMJJsers has the Virtual Machine Power User role.
•The group VM_Viewers has the Read Only role.
The administrator confirms that the user requesting the additional access is currently one of five members of the VM_Viewers group
Which two steps should the administrator take to grant this user the additional access required without impacting the user access of others? (Choose two.)

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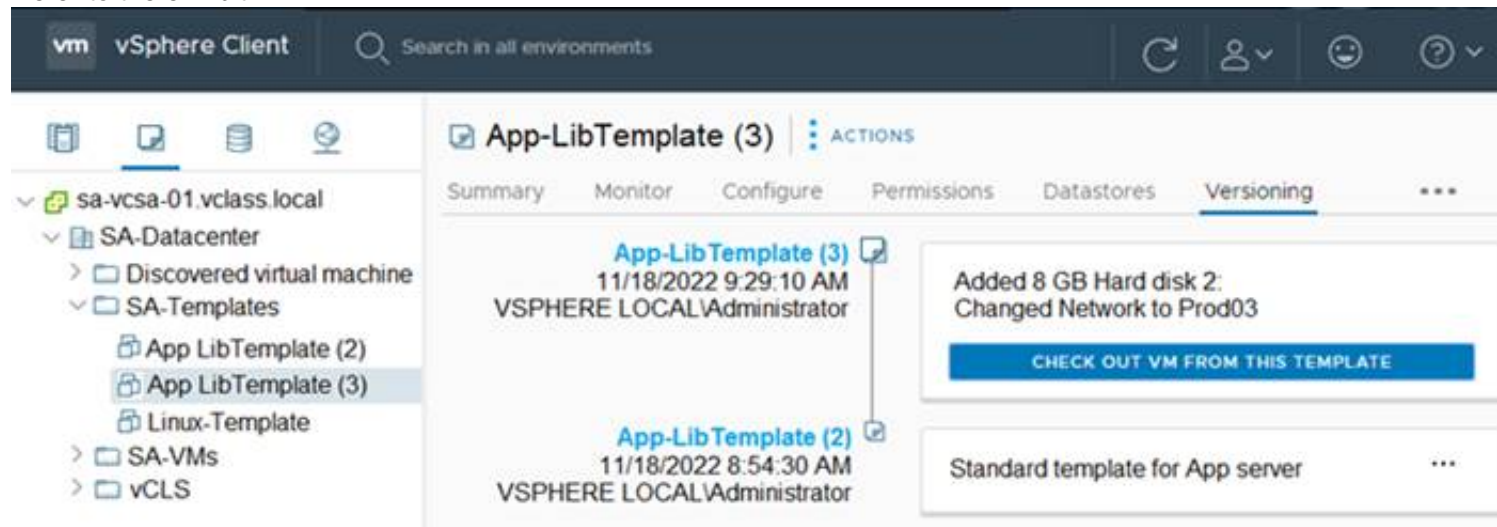
Answer: BD

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

NEW QUESTION 9
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 10
An administrator wants to use tag-based placement rules on their virtual machine disks using VMware vCenter.
Which option would allow the administrator to achieve this?

A. Storage Policy Based Management
B. Storage I/O Control
C. vSphere Storage APIs for Storage Awareness (VASA)
D. vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://vnote42.net/2020/01/15/vcenter-tag-based-vm-placement/

NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator must gracefully restart a virtual machine (VM) through the vSphere Client but the option is greyed out. The administrator has full administrative
access on VMware vCenter and all the objects available in vCenter, but has no access to log onto the operating system.
Which action should the administrator take to meet the objective?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 12
An administrator is tasked with migrating a single virtual machine (VM) from an existing VMware vCenter to a secure environment where corporate security policy
requires that all VMs be encrypted. The secure environment consists of a dedicated vCenter instance with a 4-node vSphere cluster and already contains a
number of encrypted VMs.
Which two steps must the administrator take to ensure the migration is a success? (Choose two.)

A. Ensure that the source and destination vCenter instances share the same Key Management Server(KMS).
B. Ensure that Encrypted vMotion Is turned off for the VM.
C. Ensure that the VM is encrypted before attempting the migration.
D. Ensure that the VM is powered off before attempting the migration.
E. Ensure that the source and destination vCenter Servers have a different Key Management Server (KMS).

Answer: AC

Explanation:
To ensure a successful migration of an encrypted VM to a secure environment, the administrator needs to ensure that the source and destination vCenter
instances share the same Key Management Server (KMS), which provides encryption keys for both environments; and ensure that the VM is encrypted before
attempting the migration, which allows preserving its encryption status during vMotion.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA- https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-
vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF

NEW QUESTION 17
An administrator needs to create affinity rules for the following vSphere cluster setup:
•The cluster contains two virtual machines (VMs) named app01 and app02.
•The cluster contains six hosts named esx11 through esx16.
•The app01 and app02 VMs run software that is licensed to run only on esx11, esx12, or esx13.
•vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is configured
Which set of steps must the administrator perform to ensure that the licensing requirements are met for app01 and app02?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group, which allows the administrator to group together virtual machines or hosts that share
common characteristics or requirements.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-0591F865-91B5-4

NEW QUESTION 20
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 24
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 28
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 31
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 36
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 40
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 41
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 45
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 46
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 49
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 53
An administrator needs to provide encryption for workloads within an existing vSphere cluster. The following requirements must be met:
• Workloads should be encrypted at rest.
• Encrypted workloads must automatically be encrypted during transit.
• Encryption should not require any specific hardware.
What should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 55
After adding a new vSphere ESXi host with identical hardware configuration to an existing vSphere cluster, which task would an administrator complete prior to checking the compliance with an existing host profile?

A. Attach the host profile to the new host
B. Duplicate the host profile
C. Copy the host settings from the new host
D. Import the host profile

Answer: A

Explanation:
The task that should be completed prior to checking the compliance with an existing host profile is to attach the host profile to the new host, which allows applying the configuration template of the reference host to the new host.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-0E5BF330-A76 https://www.nakivo.com/blog/how-to-create-and-set-up-vmware-vsphere-host-profiles/

NEW QUESTION 57
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