VMware

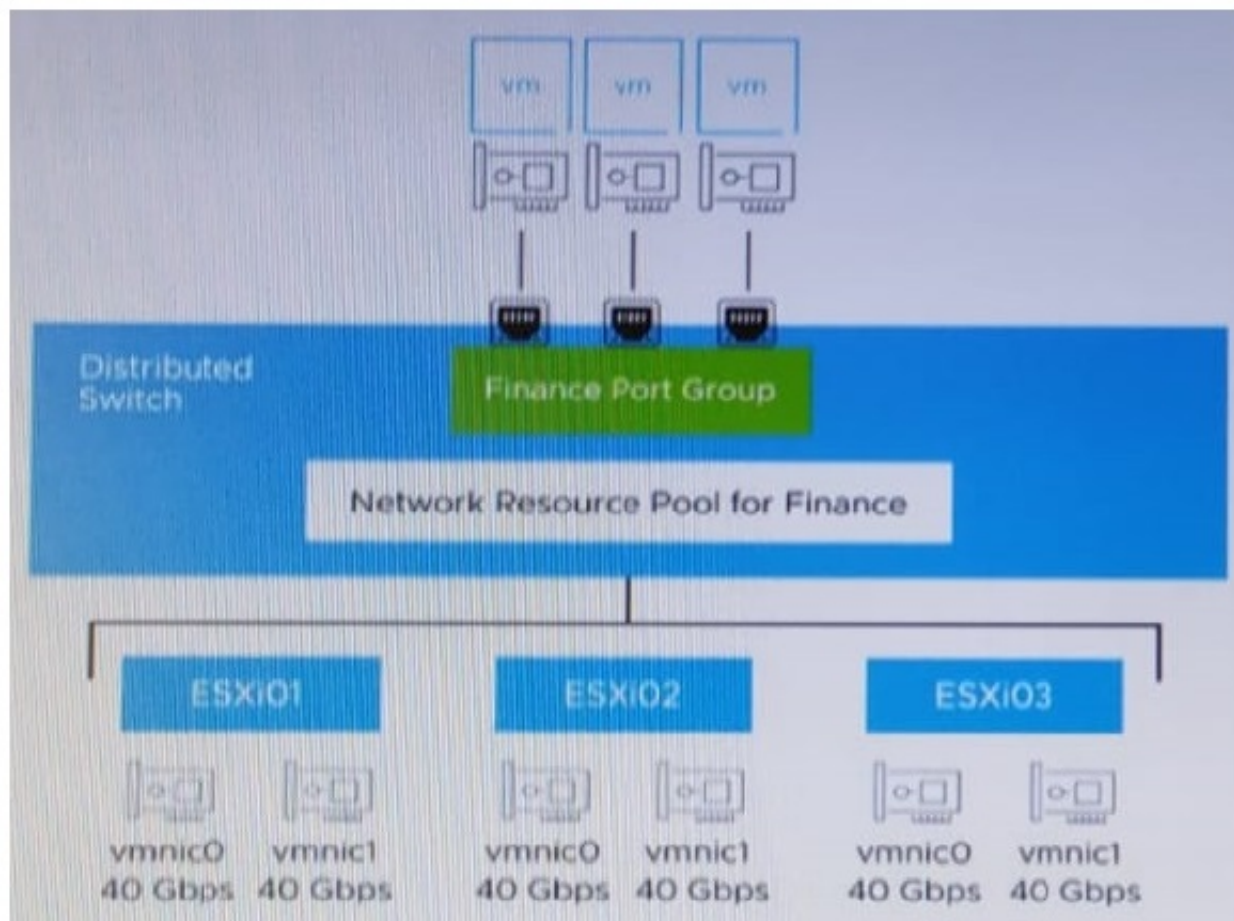## Exam Questions 2V0-21.23

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 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.
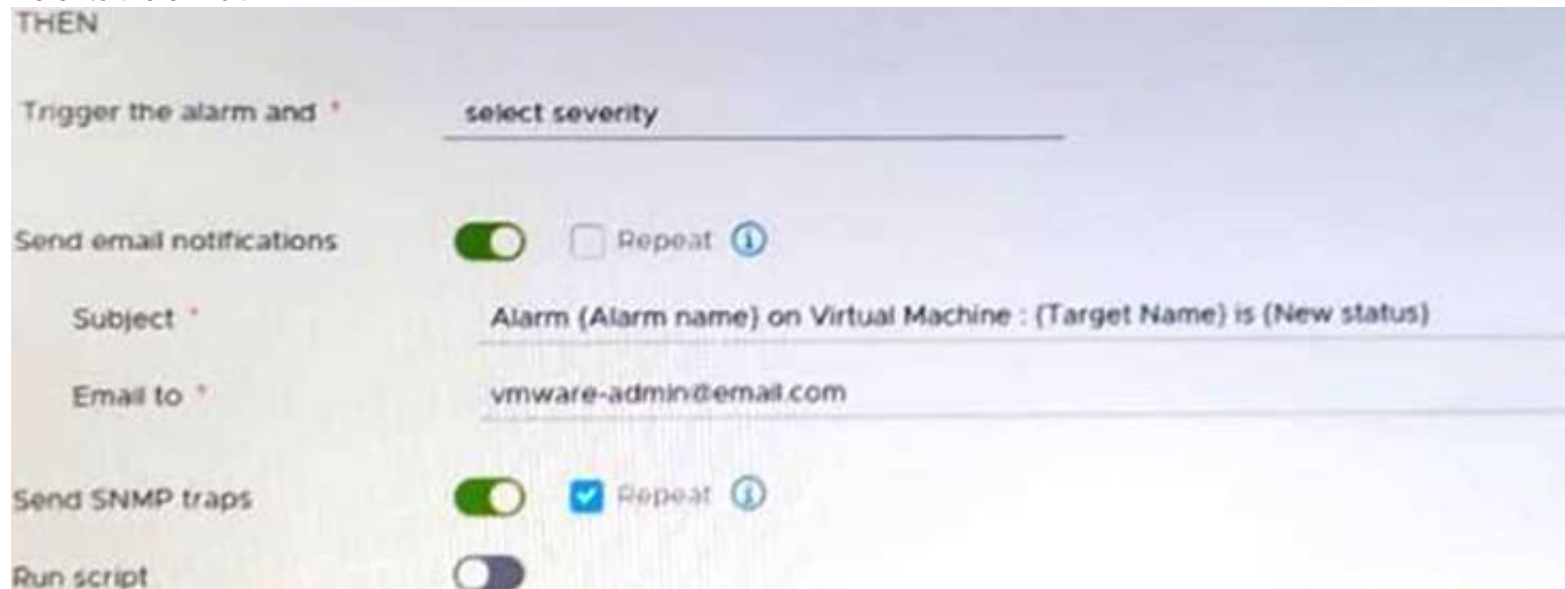
Answer: B

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
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 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 manages VM templates and ISO images for a remote office. Their main requirements are to store these templates in a single repository and manage different versions of the templates.
What solution should the administrator deploy to meet these requirements?

A. A subscribed content library
B. A local content library
C. A vSAN datastore
D. A shared VMFS datastore

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://4sysops.com/archives/how-to-create-a-vmware-content-library/#:~:text=A%20VMware%20content%20l

NEW QUESTION 7
An administrator is deploying a new all flash vSAN cluster based on the vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA).
What is the minimum supported network throughput in Gb/s for each host?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The minimum supported network throughput in Gb/s for each host in an all flash vSAN cluster based on the vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) is 10.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-FCEA0CDD
vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA) are only supported with 25Gbps and higher connection speeds.
ESA ReadyNodes configured for vSAN ESA will be configured with 25/50/100Gbps NICs. vSAN OSA
all-flash configurations are only supported with a 10Gb or higher connections. One reason for this is that the improved performance with an all-flash configuration may consume more network bandwidth between the hosts to gain higher throughput. https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide#sec6815-sub3

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
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 10
An administrator receives reports from the application team of poor performance of a virtual ma-chine (VM). The administrator reviews the virtual machine and discovers that it has 20 snapshots that are over 12 months old.
What could the administrator do to improve the VM's performance?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 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 11
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 12
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. VMwere 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 management1. VMware ESXi is the virtualization platform where you create and run virtual machines and virtual appliances2. VMware vCenter is the service through which you manage multiple hosts connected in a network and pool host resources2. 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 future3.

NEW QUESTION 14
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 17
After a recent unexplained peak in virtual machine (VM) CPU usage, an administrator is asked to monitor the VM performance for a recurrence of the issue.
Which two tools can the administrator use? (Choose two.)

A. vCenter Management Interface
B. Direct Console User Interface (DCUI)
C. vSphere Performance Charts
D. vCenter Command Line Interface
E. ESXi Shell

Answer: CE

Explanation:
To monitor the VM performance for a recurrence of the issue, the administrator can use vSphere Performance Charts, which provide graphical views of various performance metrics for VMs and other objects; or ESXi Shell, which provides command-line access to ESXi hosts and allows running various commands to collect performance data.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-D89E8267-C74 https://docs.vmware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-CDC20FD2-FE

NEW QUESTION 20
Which two datastore types store the components of a virtual machine as a set of objects? (Choose two.)

A. VMware Virtual Machine File System (VMFS)
B. VMware vSAN
C. Network File System (NFS) 3
D. vSphere Virtual Volumes (vVols)
E. Network File System (NFS) 4.1

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Option B and D are correct because they are the datastore types that store the components of a virtual machine as a set of objects, which are logical containers that abstract physical storage resources. Option A, C and E are incorrect because they are the datastore types that store the components of a virtual machine as a set of files, which are stored on a file system that resides on a physical storage device. References: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4

NEW QUESTION 23
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 24
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 27
What are two use cases for VMware vSphere+? (Choose two.)

A. Enhance on-premises workloads by managing them through the VMware Cloud Console
B. Allow live migration between on-premises and VMware Cloud
C. Increase the performance of the native vCenter vMotion capability
D. Allow the creation of affinity and anti-affinity rules to be used during failover events

E. Simplify vCenter lifecycle management through cloud-enabled automation

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 30
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.
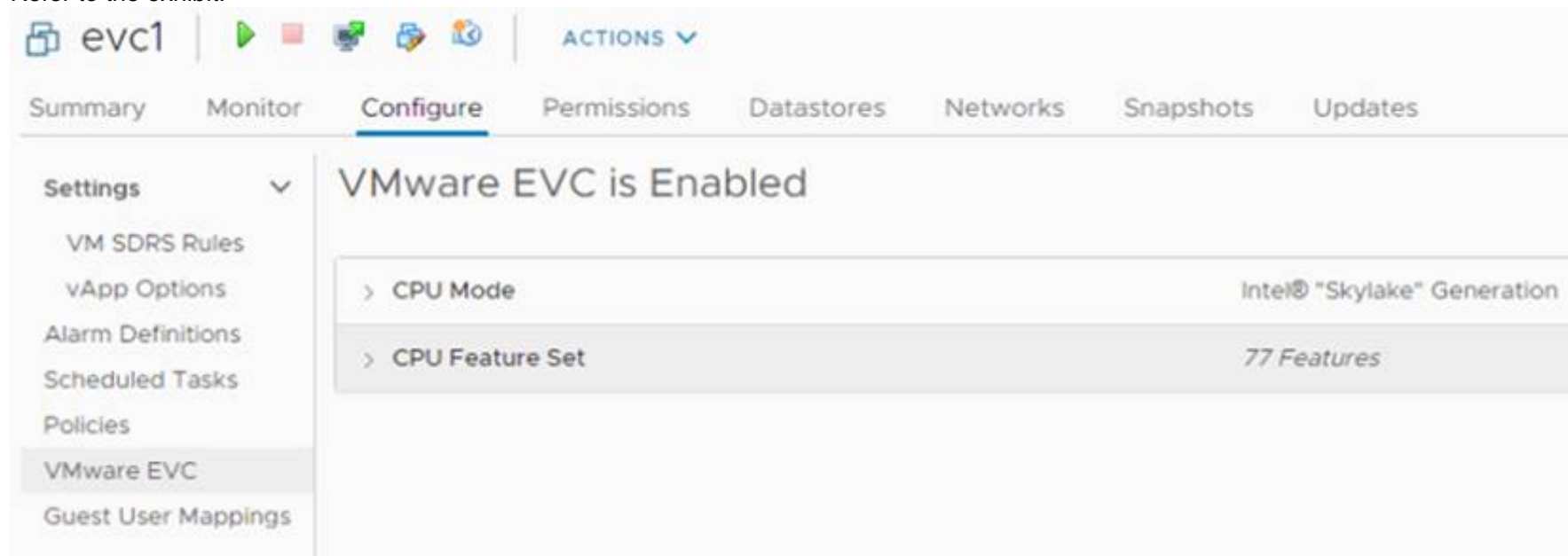References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-3B41119A-127
vMotion is used to move the VM to a different cluster within the same vCenter. This only works if both clusters share the same storage. If they don't you also need to perform a Storage vMotion. Cross vCenter Migration is only used to migrate to a different vCenter.

NEW QUESTION 33
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 37
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.
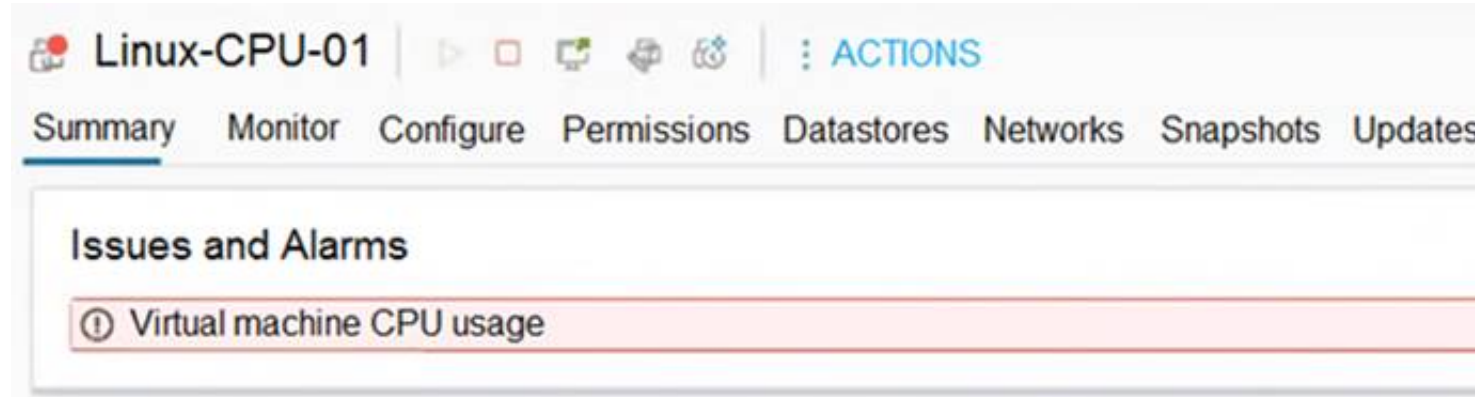
Answer: B

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 41
Refer to the exhibit.

After removing an ESXi host from a cluster for maintenance, a number of virtual machines have encountered the warning seen in the exhibit. After re-adding the ESXi, the issue is resolved. Which step should the administrator take to move the triggered alarm to its normal state?

A. Ignore
B. Reset to Green
C. Acknowledge
D. Disable

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://communities.vmware.com/t5/ESXi-Discussions/Alert-on-virtual-machine-that-i-cant-quot-clear-quot-or-r

NEW QUESTION 43
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 46
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 48
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 52
Which VMware offering will allow an administrator to manage the lifecycle of multiple vCenter Server instances in a single software as a service (SaaS)-based solution to help drive operational efficiency?

A. VMware vSphere with Tanzu
B. VMware Cloud Foundation
C. VMware vSphere+
D. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle

Answer: C

Explanation:
VCF includes the management domain and multiple workload domains. While VCF does use LCM to manage vCenter lifecycle, it is on-prem only (for now) and is not SaaS based. That only leave vSphere+. See the video in this link about upgrading remote vCenters managed by vSphere+.
https://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere/vsphere-plus.html

NEW QUESTION 55
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 58
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 60
Following a merger with another company, an administrator is tasked with configuring an identity source for VMware vCenter so that all vSphere administrators can authenticate using their existing Active Directory accounts. Each company has user accounts in their own Active Directory forests.
The following additional information has been provided:
• The corporate policy states that only Windows-based machine accounts are allowed in Active Directory. Which action should the administrator take to configure vCenter Single Sign-On (SSO) to meet this requirement?

A. Configure SSO to use Active Directory over LDAP as the identity source.
B. Configure SSO to use OpenLDAP as the identity source.
C. Join the vCenter Server Appliance to the LDAP domain.
D. Configure SSO to use Active Directory (Integrated Windows Authentication) as the identity source.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Integrated Windows Authentication is now depreciated (from v7). "The Active Directory over LDAP identity source is preferred over the Active Directory (Integrated Windows Authentication) option." https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/78506

NEW QUESTION 65
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 67
An administrator is working with VMware Support and Is asked to provide log bundles for the ESXI hosts in an environment. Which three options Joes the administrator have? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
Option B, C and D are correct because they are valid methods to generate log bundles for individual or
multiple ESXi hosts using different interfaces. Option A and E are incorrect because they are not possible options to generate log bundles for all ESXi hosts using the vCenter Management Interface. Option F is incorrect because it is not possible to generate a combined log bundle for all ESXi hosts using the vSphere Host Client. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-9A94C3D1

NEW QUESTION 68
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 72
An administrator is configuring vSphere Lifecycle Manager to install patches to a vSphere cluster. The cluster runs workload virtual machines (VMs) that are incompatible with vSphere vMotion, and therefore cannot be live migrated between hosts during the installation of the patches.
Which configuration in vSphere Lifecycle Manager will allow the administrator to reduce the downtime associated with the patching operation without migrating the VMs?

A. Enable Distributed Power Management (DPM) and set the VM power state to the suspend to disk option
B. Enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to disk option
C. Enable vSphere High Availability (HA) admission control and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option
D. Enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-lifecycle-manager/GUID-06A5D316-9452-4A5D-A The administrator should enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option, which will allow the administrator to reduce the downtime associated with the patching operation without migrating the VMs. Quick Boot is a feature that skips the hardware initialization phase during host reboot, which reduces the system boot time. Suspend to memory is an option that preserves the state of the VMs in the host memory and restores them from memory after the reboot, which minimizes the VM downtime. These two features work together to optimize the remediation process and speed up the patching operation. References: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-5AF3C6

NEW QUESTION 77

An administrator needs to update a VMware vCenter instance to a newer minor release version. Due to restrictions within the environment, the vCenter instance does not have access to the Internet As a first step, the administrator downloads the required update on another machine.

What are the next steps the administrator must perform to complete the update? A Place the update ISO file in a Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastore. ' Use the vSphere Client to select the update ISO file as the source for the update.

A. Place the update ISO file in a Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastore.Use the vSphere Client to select the update ISO file as the source for the update
B. Mount the ISO update file to the CD-ROM drive of the vCenter instanceUse the vCenter Management Interface to select the CD-ROM as the source for the update
C. Place the ISO update file in a folder accessible to the vCenter instance over HTTPS.Use the vCenter Management Interface to select the update file as the source for the update
D. Place the ZIP update file in a folder accessible to the vCenter instance over HTTPS Use the vSphere Client to select the update file as the source for the update.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://4sysops.com/archives/three-ways-to-update-vmware-vcenter-server-appliance-vcsa/

NEW QUESTION 78

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 80

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

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