Exam Questions 3V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design

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NEW QUESTION 1
An administrator needs to configure a content library solution based on the following information:
•A new corporate virtual machine (VM) template is created every month to include all of the latest patches.
•The new VM template should be downloaded from the primary data center site (London) to two secondary data center sites (Tokyo and New York) as soon as possible.
•There is limited disk space available at one of the secondary data center sites (Tokyo) due to an ongoing data center consolidation project.
Which four steps should the administrator take to configure the content library solution before adding a VM template? (Choose four.)

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

Answer: BDEG

Explanation:
The administrator should take these four steps to configure the content library solution before adding a VM template:

> Create a new published content library at the primary site, which allows the administrator to share the VM template with other sites.

> Configure the New York subscribed content library to download content immediately, which ensures
that the new VM template is downloaded from the primary site as soon as possible.

> Configure the Tokyo subscribed content library to download content when needed, which saves disk space at the secondary site by downloading only the metadata of the VM template until it is deployed.

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

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
A VMkernel port is labelled PROD01 and uses the default TCP/IP stack. Currently, this VMkernel port is configured for supporting live virtual machine (VM) migrations.
Which configuration change should the administrator make to isolate live VM migration traffic from other network traffic?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
An administrator manually configures a reference ESXi host that meets company security standards for vSphere environments. The administrator now needs to apply all of the security standards to every identically configured host across multiple vSphere clusters within a single VMware vCenter instance.
Which four steps would the administrator complete to meet this requirement? (Choose four.)

A. Extract the host profile from the reference host
B. Export the host profile from vCenter.
C. Import host customization on the reference host.
D. Attach the host profile to each cluster that requires the secure configuration.
E. Check the compliance of each host against the host profile.
F. Reset host customization on the reference host.
G. Remediate all non-compliant hosts.

Answer: ADEG

Explanation:
To apply the security standards from a reference host to other hosts across multiple clusters, the administrator needs to extract a host profile from the reference host, which captures its configuration settings; attach the host profile to each cluster that requires the same configuration; check the compliance of each host against the host profile, which compares their settings; and remediate all non-compliant hosts, which applies the configuration settings from the host profile.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA

NEW QUESTION 6
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 7
An administrator is tasked with deploying a new on-premises software-defined data center (SDDC) that will contain a total of eight VMware vCenter instances.
The following requirements must be met:
• All vCenter instances should be visible in a single vSphere Client session.
• All vCenter inventory should be searchable from a single vSphere Client session.
• Any administrator must be able to complete operations on any vCenter instance using a single set of credentials.
What should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

A. Two Enhanced Linked Mode groups consisting of four vCenter instances each in a Single Sign-On domain.
B. A single Hybrid Linked Mode group consisting of four vCenter instances each in a Single Sign-On domain.
C. A single Enhanced Linked Mode group consisting of eight vCenter instances in one Single Sign-On domain.
D. A single Hybrid Linked Mode group consisting of eight vCenter instances in one Single Sign-On domain.

Answer: B

Explanation:
To meet the requirements of viewing and searching all vCenter instances and inventory with a single vSphere Client session and a single set of credentials, the administrator needs to configure a single Enhanced Linked Mode group consisting of eight vCenter instances in one Single Sign-On domain.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-39A8C7F4-8D8
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-4394EA1C-0800-4A6A-

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
An administrator remotely deploys VMware ESXi using an out of band management connection and now needs to complete the configuration of the management network so that the host is accessible through the vSphere Host Client.
The following information has been provided to complete the configuration:
•Host FQDN esxi01corp.local
•Management VLAN ID: 10 DHCP: No
•Management IP Address: 172.16.10.101/24
•Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1
. Corporate DNS Servers: 172 16.10.5, 172.16.10..6
•DNS Domain: corp.local
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 four high level tasks should the administrator complete in the Direct Console User Interface (DCUI) in order to meet the requirements and successfully log into the vSphere Host Client? (Choose four.)

A. Set the value of the VMware ESXi Management Network VLAN ID to 10
B. Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXi Management Network
C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static IPv4 address
D. Create a DNS A Record for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers
E. Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXi Management Network
F. Restore the original Management vSphere Standard Switch.
G. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS serversfor ' names resolution

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 10
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 10
An administrator is creating a content library to manage VM templates and ISO images. The administrator wants to password-protect the images and templates and share them with a remote site.
Which two tasks must the administration perform when creating the content library? (Choose two.)

A. Publish the local content library.
B. Enable the security policy.
C. Create a subscribed content library.
D. Select an NFS datastore.
E. Enable authentication.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
To password-protect and share images and templates with a remote site, the administrator needs to publish the local content library, which makes it available for subscription by other vCenter Server instances; and enable authentication, which requires users to enter credentials when accessing the content library.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-FBEED81C-F9D

NEW QUESTION 11
An administrator plans to update the Supervisor cluster and has noticed some of the Tanzu Kubemetes Grid clusters are running an incompatible version.
Which action must the administrator take before proceeding with the Supervisor cluster update?

A. Update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Option D is correct because it indicates that the administrator must update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as this will ensure that there are no compatibility issues or disruptions during or after the update process. Option A is incorrect because it is not necessary to update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as some clusters may already be compatible with the new version. Option B is incorrect because Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters will not be updated automatically as part of the update process, as they require manual intervention from the administrator. Option C is incorrect because incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters cannot be manually updated after the Supervisor cluster update, as they may become inaccessible or unstable due to compatibility issues. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-maintenance/GUID-292482C2-A5FA-44 If a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster is incompatible with vSphere 8, upgrade the cluster before proceeding with the system upgrade.

NEW QUESTION 14
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 19
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
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 23
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
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 29
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 33
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 34
An administrator creates a virtual machine that contains the latest company-approved software, tools and security updates. Company policy requires that only full clones are allowed for server workloads.
A combination of which two tasks should the administrator complete to prepare for the deployment of this virtual machine for multiple users? (Choose two.)

A. Set appropriate permissions on the virtual machine.
B. Create a virtual machine customization specification.
C. Upgrade the virtual hardware.
D. Convert the virtual machine to a template.
E. Take a snapshot of the virtual machine.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Option B and D are correct because they allow the administrator to create a virtual machine customization
specification, which can be used to customize guest operating system settings for multiple virtual machines, and convert the virtual machine to a template, which can be used to create full clones of server workloads. Option A is incorrect because assigning appropriate permissions on the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option C is incorrect because upgrading the virtual hardware does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option E is incorrect because taking a snapshot of the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. References: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2

NEW QUESTION 35
An administrator is tasked with implementing a backup solution capable of backing up the Supervisor 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

NEW QUESTION 36
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
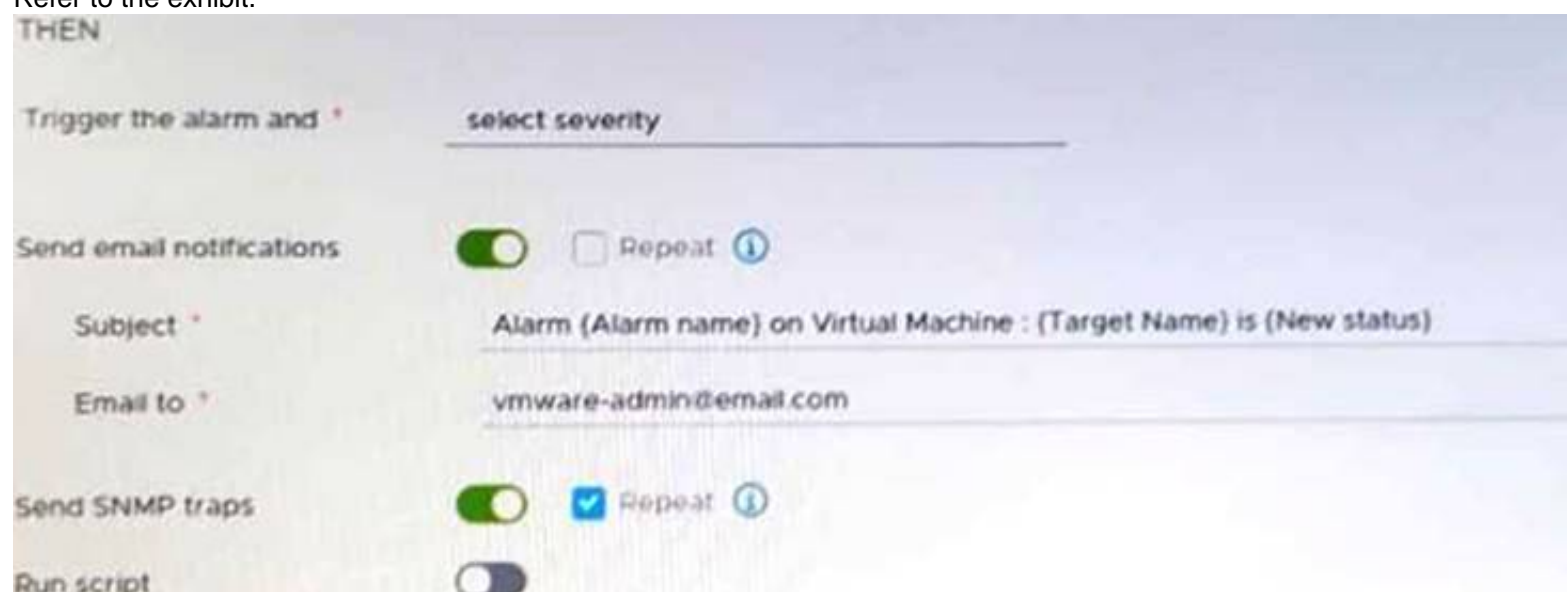F. IPv4 support

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 37
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
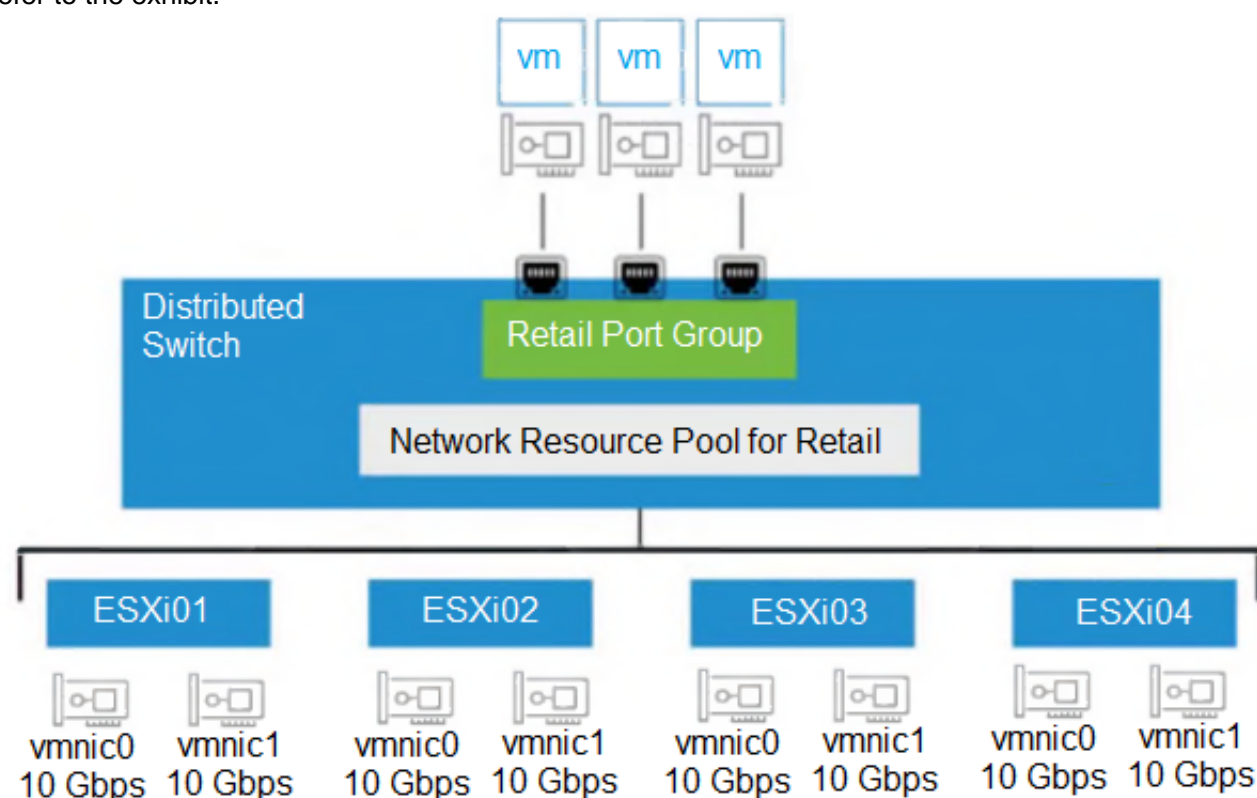D. in the vCenter Management Interface

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 39
Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator set up the following configuration:
• The distributed switch has four ESXi hosts, and each host has two 10 Gbps NICs.
• In the Network I/O Control configuration, the amount of bandwidth reserved for virtual machine (VM) traffic if 4 Gbps.
The administrator wants to guarantee that VMs in the Retail distributed port group can access 50 percent of the available reserved bandwidth for VM traffic.
Given this scenario, what should the size (in Gbps) of the Retail network resource pool be?

A. 40
B. 32
C. 8
D. 16

Answer: D

Explanation:
4Gbps*8Nic=32Gbps*50%=16Gbps

NEW QUESTION 43
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 45
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