

## Exam Questions 2V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

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



#### NEW QUESTION 1

An administrator wants to create virtual machine (VM) templates and store them in a content library. The administrator would like to use the content library to manage different versions of these templates so that reverting to an earlier version is an option. How should the administrator create these templates?

- A. Select a VM in the vCenter inventory. Clone the VM to the content library as a VM template type.
- B. Select a VM template in the vCenter inventory.
- C. Clone the template to the content library.
- D. Export a VM in the vCenter inventory to an OVF template.
- E. Import the OVF template into the content library.
- F. Convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory. Clone the template to the content library.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Option A is correct because it allows the administrator to clone a VM to the content library as a VM template type, which can be used to create and manage different versions of these templates in the content library. Option B is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory first, which is an extra step. Option C is incorrect because it requires the administrator to export a VM to an OVF template and import it into the content library, which are extra steps. Option D is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory and clone it to the content library, which are extra steps. References:

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm\\_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2)

#### 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 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 4

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

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

**Answer:** BCD

#### Explanation:

Three features that are only available when using vSphere Distributed Switches instead of vSphere Standard Switches are port mirroring, which allows monitoring network traffic on a virtual switch port; Netflow, which allows collecting IP traffic information from a virtual switch; and configuration backup and restore, which allows saving and restoring distributed switch settings.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D5960C77-0D1> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A59628EA-985> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-E9EB9D18-692>

#### NEW QUESTION 5

An administrator is tasked with configuring vSphere Trust Authority. The administrator has completed the following steps:

- Set up the workstation
- Enabled the Trust Authority Administrator
- Enabled the Trust Authority State
- Collected information about the ESXi hosts and vCenter to be trusted Which step does the administrator need to complete next?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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.

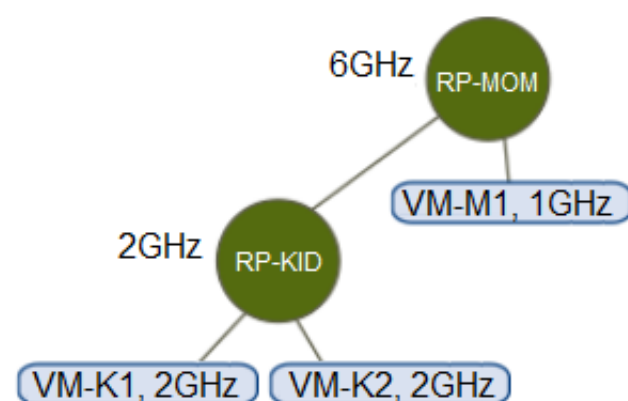
**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

[docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-FF533442-66F0-4797-976](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-FF533442-66F0-4797-976)

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to Exhibit:



An environment has the following configuration:

- Resource Pool "RP-MOM" has a reservation of 6GHz and one running virtual machine (VM) "VM-M1" with 1 GHz reserved
- Resource Pool "RP-KID" has a reservation of 2GHz, and expandable reservations is activated

The administrator creates two VMs, "VM-K1" and "VM-K2", in the "RP-KID" resource pool with 2GHz reserved for each, and turns on "VM-M1".

Given this scenario, which statement is true?

- A. The administrator must deactivate expandable reservations to turn on VM-K2
- B. The administrator can create a third VM ( VM-K3) at RP-KID and reserve 6GHz
- C. VM-K2 can be powered on because it can get the resources needed from RP-MOM.
- D. VM-K2 cannot be powered on because there are not enough resources in RP-KID.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 9

An administrator is asked to segregate virtual machine (VM) traffic by VLAN on a vSphere standard switch. The following requirements must be met:

- VLAN ID on the switch port group must be 4095.
- VLAN tagging must be done at the VM level. Which tagging mode is required?

- A. External Switch Tagging (EST)
- B. None
- C. Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT)
- D. Virtual Switch Tagging (VST)

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The tagging mode that is required is Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT), which allows VLAN tagging to be done at the VM level. VGT requires that the VLAN ID on the switch port group be set to 4095, which is a special value that indicates that packets from all VLANs are allowed to pass through. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D35A0A1C-B6>

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1003806>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator is 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 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 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. VMware ESXi
- B. VMware vCenter Cloud Gateway
- C. VMware vSphere Lifecycle
- D. VMware vCenter
- E. VMware vSphere Operations

**Answer:** AD



**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 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 with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.
- F. Replace the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).

**Answer:** BDE

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 15**

A group of new virtual machines have been deployed using thin-provisioned disks due to the limited storage space available in an environment. The storage team has expressed concern about extensive use of this type of provisioning.

An administrator is tasked with creating a custom alarm to notify the storage team when thin provisioning reaches a certain capacity threshold.

Where must the administrator define this alarm?

- A. Datastore
- B. Data center
- C. Datastore cluster
- D. Virtual machine

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To create a custom alarm to notify when thin provisioning reaches a certain capacity threshold, the administrator must define this alarm at the datastore level, as it is related to datastore usage.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-B8DC03CB-EF>

**NEW QUESTION 18**

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.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-CDC20FD2-FE>

**NEW QUESTION 23**

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 27

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

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

Which solution should the administrator recommend to meet these requirements?

- A. VMware Aria Operations for Logs
- B. VMware Skyline Advisor Pro
- C. VMware Skyline Health
- D. VMware Aria Operations

**Answer:** B

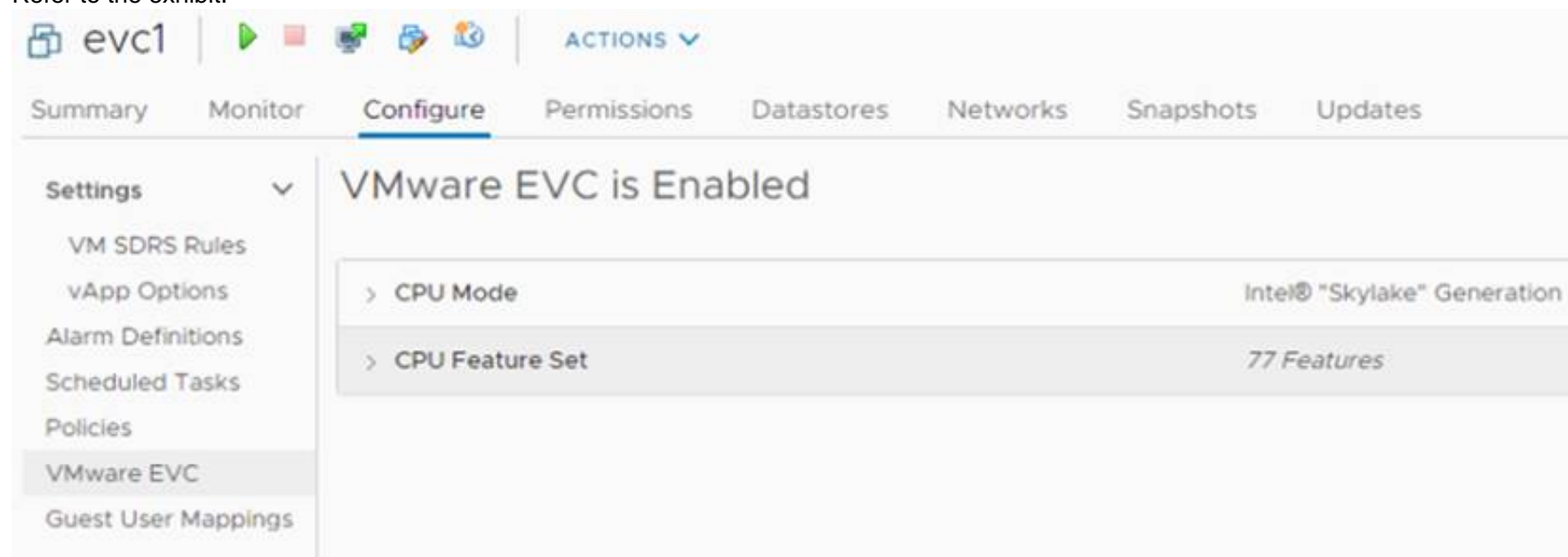
**Explanation:**

Skyline Advisor Pro is a self-service web application that enables you to receive proactive intelligence with new insights, accelerated analysis, and simplified design, within a web browser. To activate Skyline Advisor Pro, upgrade your Skyline Collector to Skyline Collector 3.0 or later versions.

The solution that should be recommended to reduce the risk of outages by proactively identifying and resolving issues with the environment and reducing the complexity of uploading log bundles is VMware Skyline Health, which provides automated support and proactive recommendations for vSphere.

#### NEW QUESTION 30

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 31

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 32

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

- ESXi Host name (FQDN): esx01.corp.local . ESXi IP Address: 172.20.10.200
- vCenter Server Name (FQDN): vcsc01 corp.local
- vCenter Server IP Address: 172.20 10.100
- NTP Server: 172.20.10.20
- DNS Server: 172.20.10.1
- Deployment Size: Tiny
- Storage Size: Default

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

- A. Create a DNS CNAME record for the vCenter Server (vcsc01.corp.local)
- B. Create a DNS CNAME record for the ESXi Host server (esx01.corp.local)
- C. Create a reverse DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsc01).
- D. Create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01)
- E. Create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsc01).

**Answer:** CE

### Explanation:

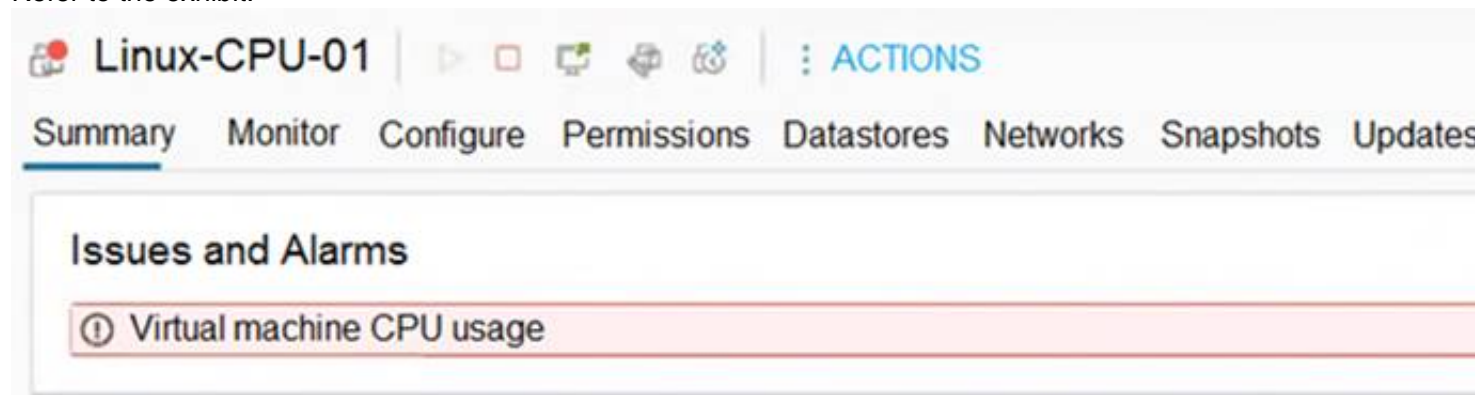
The administrator must create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsc01), which maps the FQDN of the vCenter Server to its IP address. The administrator must also create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01), which maps the IP address of the ESXi Host to its FQDN. These DNS records are required for name resolution and certificate validation during the deployment of the vCenter Server Appliance. References:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 37

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 39

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 40

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 41

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 42

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 46

What is the role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine?

- A. Provide a live shadow Instance of a virtual machine (VM) that mirror, the primary VM to prevent data loss and downtime during outages
- B. Implement Quality of Service (QoS) on network traffic within a vSphere Distributed Switch
- C. Provide hardware accelerated data processing to boost infrastructure performance
- D. Redistribute virtual machines across vSphere cluster host affinity rules following host failures or during maintenance operations

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine is to provide hardware accelerated data processing to boost infrastructure performance by offloading network services from the CPU to the DPU.

References: <https://core.vmware.com/resource/whats-new-vsphere-8>

#### NEW QUESTION 48

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 51

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 54

An administrator is investigating user logon failures for a VMware vCenter instance. Where can the administrator find log files containing information related to user login activities?

- A. On the vCenter Management Interface
- B. On the ESXi host using the Direct Console User Interface (@)
- C. On the vCenter Server Appliance
- D. In the vSphere Client when viewing the vCenter virtual machine

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The administrator can find log files containing information related to user login activities on the vCenter Server Appliance, which is a preconfigured Linux-based virtual machine that runs all vCenter Server services. The log files are located in `/var/log/vmware/vmware-vpx/vpxd.log` and `/var/log/vmware/sso/ssoAdminServer.log` directories. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-5F9A7E49>

#### NEW QUESTION 56

A vSphere cluster hosts a three-tier application. The cluster has 50% resources available. If a host in the cluster fails, the database server must be online before the application server, and the application server must be online before the Web server. Which feature can be used to meet these requirements?

- A. Predictive DRS
- B. vSphere HA Orchestrated Restart
- C. vSphere HA Restart Priority
- D. Proactive HA

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

<https://www.vladan.fr/what-is-vmware-orchestrated-restart/>

#### NEW QUESTION 58

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

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

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

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

- A. Ensure a DNS A Record is created for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers.
- B. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for name resolution.
- C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static 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:** AB

#### Explanation:

To successfully log into the vSphere Host Client using the FQDN for the ESXi host, the administrator needs to ensure a DNS A Record is created for the VMware

ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers, which maps its FQDN to its IP address; and update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for name resolution, which allows resolving its FQDN.

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 61

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 64

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Option D is correct because it allows the administrator to apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation, which will apply to all of the inventory objects in vCenter, and then apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters, which will override the Global permissions and allow users to edit all of the inventory objects associated with the workload vSphere clusters. Option A is incorrect because it will not enable propagation for the Global permissions, which will limit the Read Only role to the root vCenter object only. Option B is incorrect because it will enable propagation for both the Global and vCenter permissions, which will create a conflict between the Read Only and custom roles. Option C is incorrect because it will not enable propagation for either the Global or vCenter permissions, which will limit the Read Only role to the root vCenter object only and the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters only. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 65

An administrator notices a Fibre Channel adapter in an ESXi host has been experiencing inconsistent connectivity states.

Which trigger can be used to quickly identify the issue and alert the administrator so that the issue can be resolved?

- A. Host Connection Lost
- B. Lost Network Path Redundancy
- C. Lost Network Connectivity
- D. Lost Storage Connectivity

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2014553>

Book course: 6-23 Fibre Channel SAN Components Using SAN switches, you can set up path redundancy to address any path failures from host server to switch, or from storage array to switch. 6-25 Multipathing with Fibre Channel By default, ESXi hosts use only one path from a host to a given LUN at any one time. If the path actively being used by the ESXi host fails, the server selects another available path.

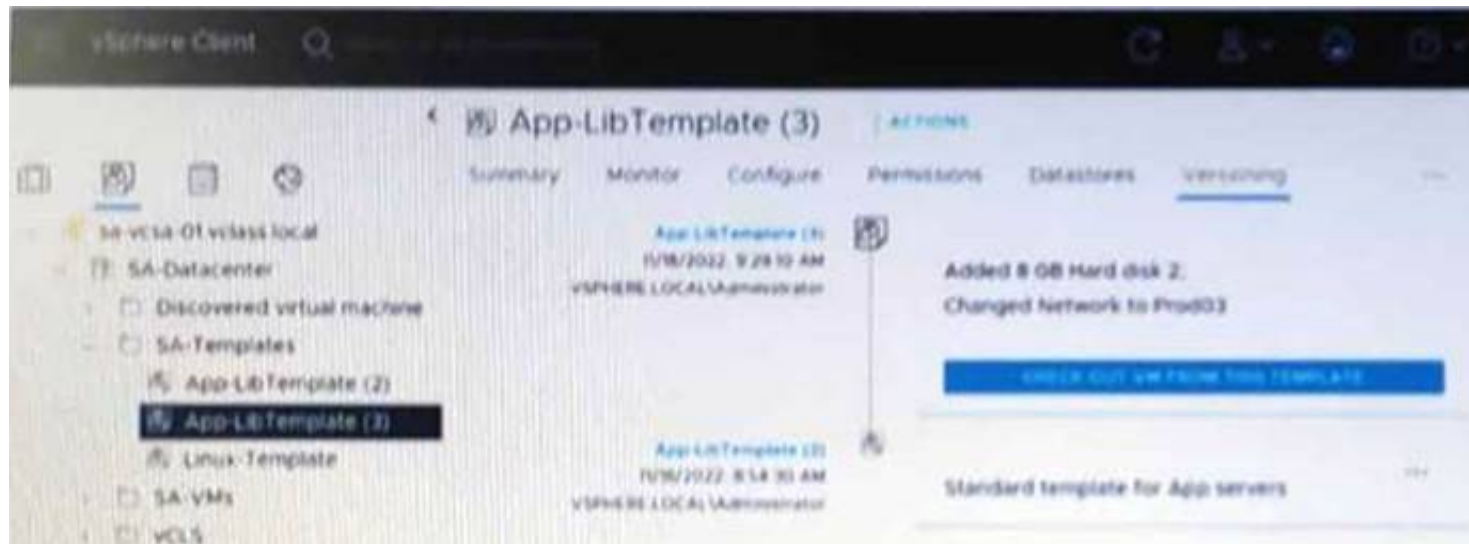
The trigger that can be used to quickly identify the issue and alert the administrator so that the issue can be resolved is:

Lost Storage Connectivity

This alert is triggered when an ESXi host loses connectivity to storage devices. In this case, it would alert the administrator to the inconsistent connectivity states of the Fibre Channel adapter12.

#### NEW QUESTION 69

Refer to the exhibit.



Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, what must the administrator do to delete only the latest version of the template?

- A. Delete App-LibTemplate (3) from the SA-Templates folder.
- B. In the SA-template folder, rename App-Libtemplate (2) to App-LibTemplate
- C. Check out AppLibTemplate (3) and delete the template from the SA-Templates folder.
- D. Revert to APP-LibTemplate (2) and delete App-LibTemplate (3).

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Option D is correct because it allows the administrator to delete only the latest version of the template by reverting to the previous version and then deleting the current version. Option A is incorrect because it deletes the entire template and not just the latest version. Option B is incorrect because it renames the previous version to the current version and does not delete anything. Option C is incorrect because it checks out the latest version and deletes it from the folder, but not from the library. References:

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm\\_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2)

**NEW QUESTION 72**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 75**

An administrator is looking to deploy a new VMware vCenter Instance. The current environment consists of 75 hosts and is expected to grow up to 100 hosts over the next three years. Which deployment size should the administrator select?

- A. Medium
- B. Tiny
- C. Large
- D. Small

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

VMWare: Small environment (up to 100 hosts or 1,000 virtual machines) Medium environment (up to 400 hosts or 4,000 virtual machine)

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464> The administrator should select the small deployment size for the new vCenter Server instance, which is suitable for an environment with up to 100 hosts or 1,000 virtual machines. The small deployment size has 4 vCPUs and 19 GB of memory, which can handle the current and expected growth of the environment. The other deployment sizes are either too large or too small for the environment. References:

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

**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 instance Use 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 82

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 (esx01, 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 85

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