



VMware

Exam Questions 3V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The task that should be completed prior to checking the compliance with an existing host profile is to attach the host profile to the new host, which allows applying the configuration template of the reference host to the new host.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-0E5BF330-A76> <https://www.nakivo.com/blog/how-to-create-and-set-up-vmware-vsphere-host-profiles/>

NEW QUESTION 2

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 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-etc-explained.html>

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

An administrator has mapped three vSphere zones to three vSphere clusters. Which two statements are true for this vSphere with Tanzu zonal Supervisor enablement? (Choose two.)

- A. One Supervisor will be created in a specific zone.
- B. One Supervisor will be created across all zones.
- C. Three Supervisors will be created in Linked Mode.
- D. Individual vSphere Namespaces will be placed into a specific zone.
- E. Individual vSphere Namespaces will be spread across all zones.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

For a vSphere with Tanzu zonal Supervisor enablement where three vSphere zones are mapped to three vSphere clusters, the following two statements are true:

- B. One Supervisor will be created across all zones. In a three-zone deployment, all three vSphere clusters become one Supervisor.
- E. Individual vSphere Namespaces will be spread across all zones. You can distribute the nodes of your Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters across all three vSphere zones, thus providing HA for your Kubernetes workloads at a vSphere cluster level.

NEW QUESTION 7

An administrator has Windows virtual machines (VMs) and VMware Tools installed in each VM. The administrator performs a status check of VMware Tools using vSphere Lifecycle Manager.

What is the VMware Tools status for the Windows VMs if the version of VMware Tools has a known problem and must be immediately upgraded?

- A. Version Unsupported
- B. Guest Managed
- C. Unknown
- D. Upgrade Available

Answer: A

Explanation:

If VMware Tools has a known problem, the tools status will be Version Unsupported <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-12649CB>

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

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 10

An administrator is performing maintenance activities and discovers that a Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastore has a lot more used capacity than expected. The datastore contains 10 virtual machines (VMs) and, when the administrator reviews the contents of the associated datastore, discovers that five virtual machines have a snapshot file (-delta.vmdk files) that has not been modified in over 12 months. The administrator checks the Snapshot Manager within the vSphere Client and confirms that there are no snapshots visible. Which task should the administrator complete on the virtual machines to free up datastore space?

- A. Consolidate the snapshots for each VM.
- B. Inflate the disk files for each VM.
- C. Delete all snapshots for each VM.
- D. Storage vMotion each VM to another datastore.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Consolidating snapshots for each VM will merge any snapshot files that are not associated with a snapshot in Snapshot Manager into the base disk file and free up datastore space.

References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-53F65726-A23B

The presence of redundant delta disks can adversely affect the virtual machine performance. You can combine such disks without violating a data dependency. After consolidation, redundant disks are removed, which improves the virtual machine performance and saves storage space.

NEW QUESTION 15

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 deprecated (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 17

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 20

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 23

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 28

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 32

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 37

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 41

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.

References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-41AB1101-D943-490A-BF1A-E>

NEW QUESTION 44

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 servers for ' names resolution

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 47

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 49

An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery (DR) options for a software-defined data center (SDDC).
The following requirements must be met:

- All virtual machines (VMs) must be protected to a secondary site.
- The source VMs must remain online until the failover.
- When failing over to the secondary site, application downtime is allowed
- The DR failover must be managed from the vSphere Client.
- Costs must remain as low as possible.

How can the administrator accomplish this task?

- A. Configure VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR) and combine it with array-based storage replication
- B. Configure VMware Site Recovery Manager and combine it with vSphere Replication.
- C. Configure a subscribed content library on the secondary site.
- D. Configure VMware Site Recovery Manager and combine it with array-based storage replication.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2017/11/29/vsr-technicaloverview/>

NEW QUESTION 51

To keep virtual machines (VMs) up and running at all times in a vSphere cluster, an administrator would like VMs to be migrated automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded.

Which cluster feature can be used to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Proactive HA is a cluster feature that can be used to migrate VMs automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded, before a failure occurs.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF-4A>

NEW QUESTION 54

An administrator is completing the configuration of a new vSphere cluster and has enabled vSphere High Availability (HA) and vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS).

After adding the ESXi hosts to the cluster, which networking information will the administrator be prompted to provide when using the Cluster Quickstart workflow?

- A. vMotion networking
- B. Management networking
- C. vSAN networking
- D. Virtual machine networking

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://core.vmware.com/resource/cluster-quickstart#section1>

NEW QUESTION 56

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

An administrator is planning to upgrade a VMware vCenter instance to version 8. It is currently integrated with the following solutions:

- * VMware Aria Automation
- * VMware Cloud Director

Which tool can the administrator use to run Interoperability reports before the upgrade process?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The tool that can be used to run interoperability reports before upgrading a vCenter Server instance is vCenter Server Update Planner, which allows checking compatibility with other VMware products.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF>

NEW QUESTION 62

An administrator is tasked with migrating a single virtual machine (VM) from an existing VMware vCenter to a secure environment where corporate security policy requires that all VMs be encrypted. The secure environment consists of a dedicated vCenter instance with a 4-node vSphere cluster and already contains a number of encrypted VMs.

Which two steps must the administrator take to ensure the migration is a success? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

To ensure a successful migration of an encrypted VM to a secure environment, the administrator needs to ensure that the source and destination vCenter instances share the same Key Management Server (KMS), which provides encryption keys for both environments; and ensure that the VM is encrypted before attempting the migration, which allows preserving its encryption status during vMotion.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA-> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF>

NEW QUESTION 64

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 66

An administrator is tasked with allowing a single user the ability to take snapshots on a virtual machine. When looking in vCenter, the administrator can see that there are already users and groups assigned permissions on the virtual machine as follows:

- The group VMUsers has the Virtual Machine Power User role.
- The group VM_Viewers has the Read Only role.

The administrator confirms that the user requesting the additional access is currently one of five members of the VM_Viewers group

Which two steps should the administrator take to grant this user the additional access required without impacting the user access of others? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

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 69

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 70

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

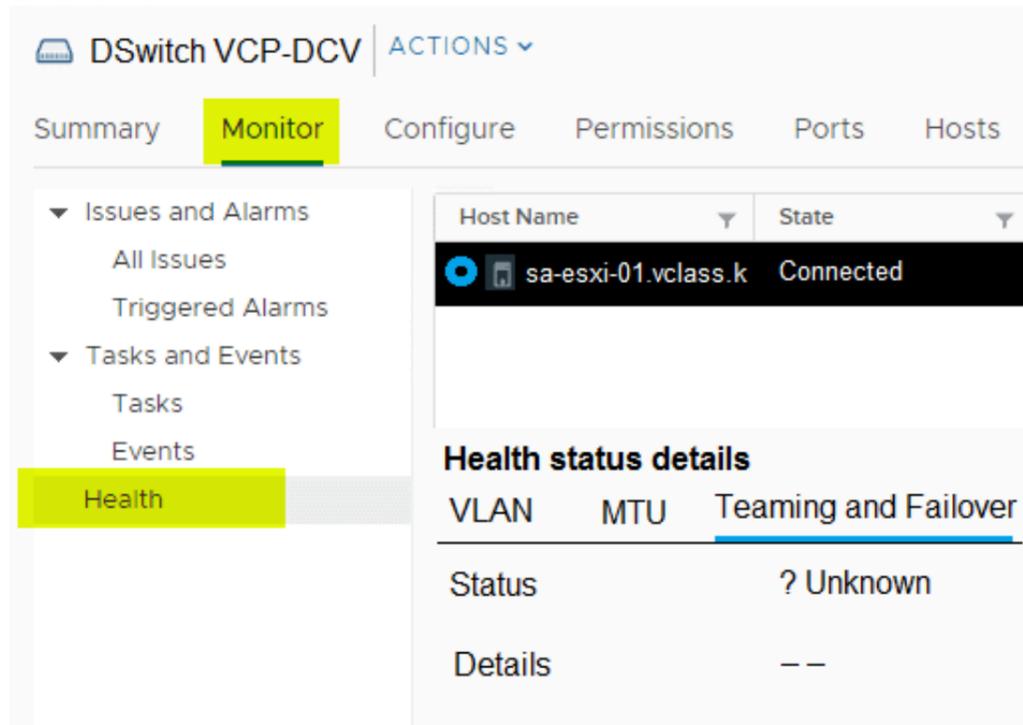
Explanation:

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 71

Exhibit switch



Host Name	State
sa-esxi-01.vclass.k	Connected

Health status details

VLAN	MTU	Teaming and Failover
Status		? Unknown
Details		--

An administrator configures a distributed switch and adds the first VMware ESXi server to it. The administrator also performs the following activities:

- The administrator assigns two uplinks to the distributed switch.
- The administrator enables uplink teaming.

When attempting to perform a health check of the teaming policy, the health status of the Teaming and Failover reports as 'Unknown?', as seen in the exhibit.

What can the administrator changes in the distributed switch for the health status to report correctly?

- A. Add a minimum of three hosts with two uplinks each
- B. Add a minimum of two hosts with two uplinks each
- C. Add a minimum of three hosts with four uplinks each
- D. Add a minimum of two hosts with one uplink each

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

An administrator notices a performance issue in VMware vCenter To try and understand more about the performance issue, the administrator needs to gather more information about the vCenter database to eliminate a potential disk space issue.

Which two tools can the administrator use? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/76563>

NEW QUESTION 76

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 78

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 79

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:

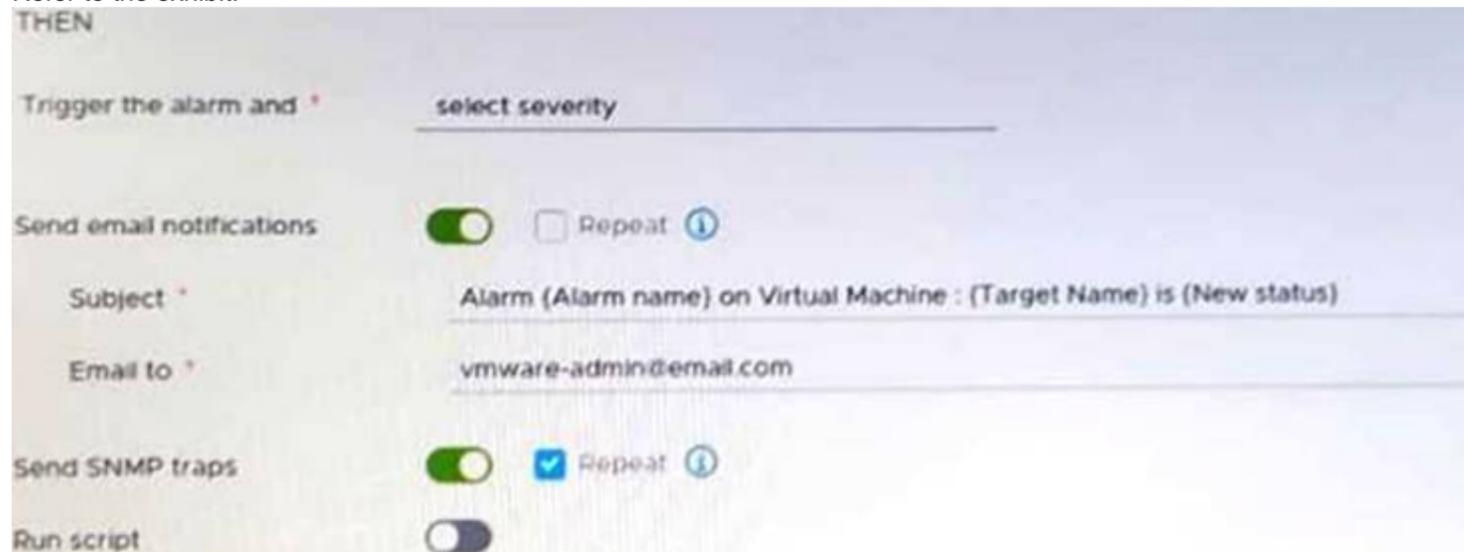
Three features that are only available when using vSphere Distributed Switches instead of vSphere Standard Switches are port mirroring, which allows monitoring network traffic on a virtual switch port; Netflow, which allows collecting IP traffic information from a virtual switch; and configuration backup 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 82

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 87

What are two uses cases for VMware Tools? (Choose two.)

- A. Time synchronization with an NTP server
- B. Direct deployment of the Aria Automation Config minion
- C. Share folders between ESXi hosts and guest OS file systems
- D. Ability to shut down a virtual machine remotely
- E. Support for unsupported network device drivers

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://www.stevenbright.com/2022/03/deploy-salt-minions-automatically-using-vmware-tools/>

Two use cases for VMware Tools are direct deployment of the Aria Automation Config minion and ability to shut down a virtual machine remotely. Direct deployment of the Aria Automation Config minion is a feature that allows the administrator to deploy a configuration management agent to a virtual machine using VMware Tools. This feature enables automation and orchestration of virtual machine configuration tasks. Ability to shut down a virtual machine remotely is a feature that allows the administrator to gracefully power off a virtual machine from the vSphere Client or other VMware products. This feature requires VMware Tools to be installed and running on the guest operating system. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vmwaretools.doc/GUID-28C39A00-74>

NEW QUESTION 91

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 94

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