ATMIC NETWORKS
YOUR GUIDE TO GLOBAL CERTIFIATION

"Please note that these files may not be up to date. However, the questions will help you understand the exam format and typical question patterns."

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Question: 1

An administrator is tasked with applying updates to a vSphere cluster running vSAN using vSphere Lifecycle Manager. Downtime to the ESXI hosts must be minimal while the work Is completed.
The administrator has already completed the following steps and no errors have been returned:

- Downloaded all applicable software and created a new Image
- Attached the new Image to the cluster and run a compliance check against the Image for the cluster
- Ran a remediation pre-check for the cluster

Which two series of steps should the administrator perform to start the remediation of the cluster using the new image? (Choose two.)

A.

1. Use the Remediate option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to remediate all of the ESXI hosts in the cluster in parallel.
2. Allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXI hosts.

B.

1. Place each of the ESXI hosts into maintenance mode manually.
2. Use the Stage option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software on all ESXi hosts one at a time.

C.

1. Leave all ESXI hosts in the cluster operational.
2. Use the Stage All option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software onto all ESXI hosts one at a time.

C.

l Leave all ESXI hosts in the cluster operational

3. Use the Stage All option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software onto all ESXI hosts in the cluster In parallel.

D.

1. Use the Remediate Option In vSphere Lifecycle Manager to remediate all of the ESXI hosts In the cluster In sequence.
2. Allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXI hoy

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Option A and D are correct because they allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXi hosts and remediate them in parallel or in sequence. Option B and C are incorrect because they require manual intervention to place the hosts into maintenance mode or to stage the software on each host, which is not efficient or minimal downtime. Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle- manager.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

Question: 2

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

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

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

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

Option B, C and D are correct because they are valid methods to generate log bundles for individual or multiple ESXi hosts using different interfaces. Option A and E are incorrect because they are not possible options to generate log bundles for all ESXi hosts using the vCenter Management Interface. Option F is incorrect because it is not possible to generate a combined log bundle for all ESXi hosts using the vSphere Host Client. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware- vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-9A94C3D1-38A4-4A5F-AFE7- 8CDBE8D6D988.html

Question: 3

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.
Reference: https://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere.html

Question: 4

An administrator is tasked with configuring remote direct memory access (RDMA) over Converged Ethernet v2 (RoCE v2).
Which two types of adapters must the administrator configure? (Choose two.)

A. Paravirtual RDMA adapter
B. RDMA network adapter
C. Software iSCSi adapter
D. Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) adapter
E. Software NVMe over RDMA storage adapter

Answer: BD

Explanation:

ESXi 7 and later supports RoCE v2 technology, which enables RDMA over an Ethernet network. Hosts use an RDMA network adapter installed on the host and a software NVMe over RDMA storage adapter.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-storage/GUID-F4B42510-9E6D-4446-816A-5012866E0038.html

Question: 5

An administrator has a host profile named Standard-Config. The administrator wants to change the other host profiles to use only the storage configuration settings that are defined in the StandardConfig host profile.
What should the administrator do to make this change?

A. Export host customizations and import them to the other host profiles.
B. Copy the storage settings from Standard-Config to all other host profiles.
C. Duplicate the Standard-Config host profile and only modify the storage configuration settings.
D. Export the Standard-Config host profile and attach it to the other hosts.

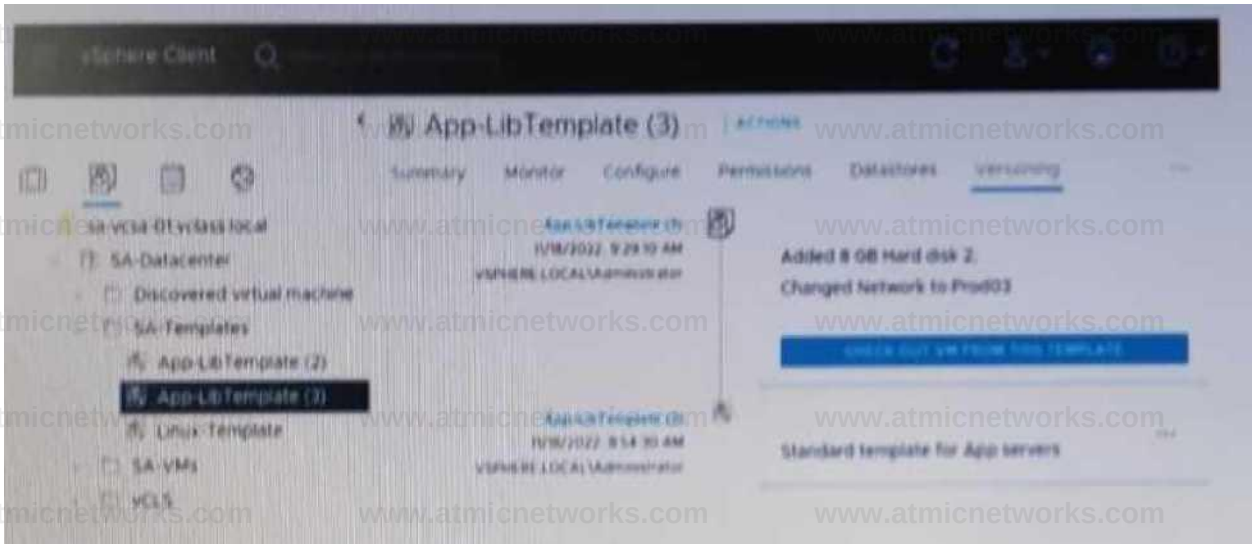
Answer: B

Explanation:

Option B is correct because it allows the administrator to copy the storage settings from StandardConfig host profile to all other host profiles without affecting other settings. Option A is incorrect because it only exports host customizations and not host profile settings. Option C is incorrect because it creates a new host profile instead of modifying the existing ones. Option D is incorrect because it attaches the Standard-Config host profile to the other hosts instead of changing their host profiles. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-F1A1D1D0-D6A3-4F1B-B7A7-B2D2F7C6E9AF.html

Question: 6

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-LibTemplete (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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

Question: 7

A vSphere cluster has the following configuration:

- Virtual machines (VMs) are running Production and Test workloads
- vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is enabled
- There are no resource pools in the cluster

Performance monitoring data shows that the Production workload VMs are not receiving their fully allocated memory when the vSphere cluster is fully utilized.

A combination of which two steps could the administrator perform to ensure that the Production VMs are always guaranteed the full allocation of memory? (Choose two.)

A. Assign a custom memory share value to the resource pool containing the Production VMs.
B. Assign a memory reservation value to the resource pool containing the Production VMs.
C. Create a parent resource pool for the Production VMs.
D. Create a sibling resource pool for each of the Production and Test VMs.
E. Create a child resource pool for the Test VMs.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-resource-management/GUID-60077B40-66FF-4625-934A-641703ED7601.html

Question: 8

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

A. VMware Virtual Machine File System (VMFS)
B. VMware vSAN
C. Network File System (NFS) 3

D. vSphere Virtual Volumes (vVols)
E. Network File System (NFS) 4.1

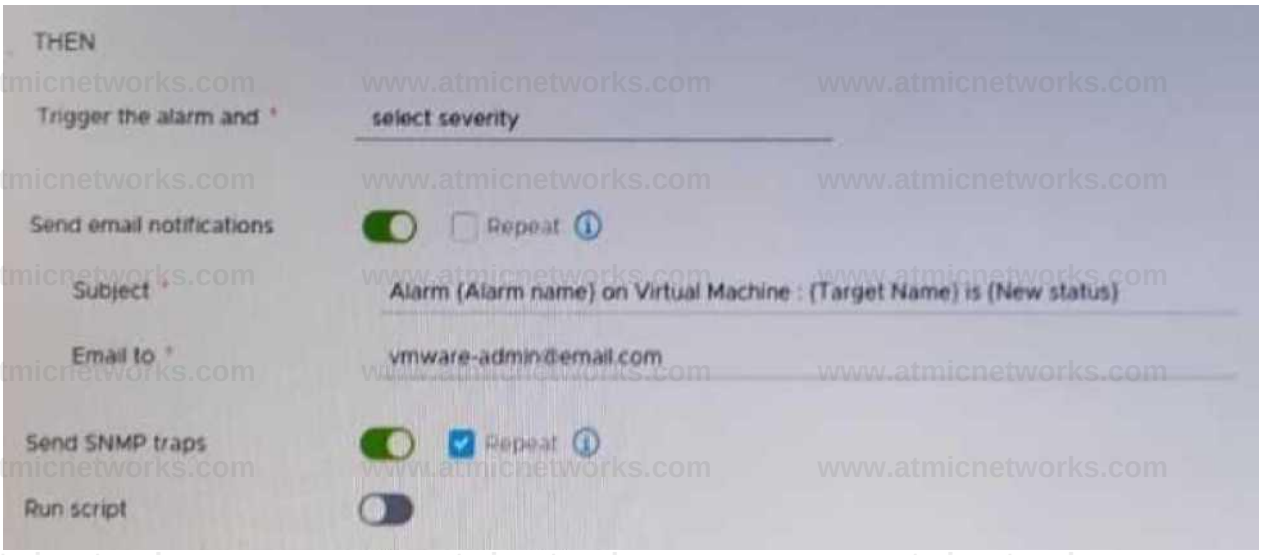
Answer: BD

Explanation:

Option B and D are correct because they are the datastore types that store the components of a virtual machine as a set of objects, which are logical containers that abstract physical storage resources. Option A, C and E are incorrect because they are the datastore types that store the components of a virtual machine as a set of files, which are stored on a file system that resides on a physical storage device. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

Question: 9

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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-

vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23F-C422A8C40F54.html

Question: 10

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

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Option B and D are correct because they allow the administrator to create a virtual machine customization specification, which can be used to customize guest operating system settings for multiple virtual machines, and convert the virtual machine to a template, which can be used to create full clones of server workloads. Option A is incorrect because assigning appropriate permissions on the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option C is incorrect because upgrading the virtual hardware does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option E is incorrect because taking a snapshot of the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

Question: 11

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-FF533442-66F0-4797-976D-1DA99102DD0A.html

Question: 12

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A is correct because it indicates that the administrator has previously dismissed the Cluster Quickstart workflow, which will prevent them from using it to add and configure an additional host. To use the Cluster Quickstart workflow again, the administrator must enable it in the cluster settings. Option B is incorrect because the administrator does not need to manually add the host to the cluster before using the Cluster Quickstart workflow, as this is one of the steps in the workflow. Option C is incorrect because the administrator does not need any special permissions to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow, as long as they have permissions to perform cluster operations. Option D is incorrect because there is no option to enable the Cluster Quickstart workflow in VMware vCenter, as this is a feature of vSphere clusters. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

Question: 13

A company has two sites: Site A and Site B. The administrator would like to manage the VMware vCenter inventories in both sites from a single vSphere Client session.
Which vCenter feature must be configured?

A. VMware Certificate Authority
B. VMware Site Recovery Manager
C. vCenter Single Sign-On
D. Enhanced Linked Mode

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option D is correct because it indicates that Enhanced Linked Mode must be configured to allow the administrator to manage the VMware vCenter inventories in both sites from a single vSphere Client session. Enhanced Linked Mode allows multiple vCenter Server instances to share information such as tags, licenses, roles, permissions, and policies. Option A is incorrect because VMware Certificate Authority is a service that provides certificates for vSphere components and does not affect inventory management. Option B is incorrect because VMware Site Recovery Manager is a solution that provides disaster recovery and business continuity for vSphere environments and does not affect inventory management. Option C is incorrect because vCenter Single Sign-On is a service that provides authentication and authorization for vSphere components and does not affect inventory management. Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

Question: 14

An administrator plans to update the Supervisor cluster and has noticed some of the Tanzu Kubemetes Grid clusters are running an incompatible version.

Which action must the administrator take before proceeding with the Supervisor cluster update?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option D is correct because it indicates that the administrator must update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as this will ensure that there are no compatibility issues or disruptions during or after the update process. Option A is incorrect because it is not necessary to update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as some clusters may already be compatible with the new version. Option B is incorrect because Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters will not be updated automatically as part of the update process, as they require manual intervention from the administrator. Option C is incorrect because incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters cannot be manually updated after the Supervisor cluster update, as they may become inaccessible or unstable due to compatibility issues. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID- 9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-maintenance/GUID- 292482C2-A5FA-44B5-B26E-F887A91BB19D.html If a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster is incompatible with vSphere 8, upgrade the cluster before proceeding with the system upgrade.

Question: 15

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

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

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

Option A, C and E are correct because they indicate that vSphere features such as vMotion, High Availability (HA) and Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) are still supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, which provides enhanced protection for guest operating systems and applications against various attacks. Option B is incorrect because PCI passthrough is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires direct access to physical devices that cannot be shared or protected by hypervisor mechanisms. Option D is incorrect because Fault Tolerance is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires identical execution states for primary and secondary virtual machines that cannot be guaranteed by hypervisor mechanisms.
Option F is incorrect because Hot Add of CPU or memory is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires dynamic changes to virtual hardware configuration that cannot be handled by hypervisor mechanisms. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23F-C422A8C40F54.html

Question: 16

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. Clone the template to the content library.
C. Export a VM in the vCenter inventory to an OVF template. Import the OVF template into the content library.
D. 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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

Question: 17

An administrator is tasked with configuring certificates for a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) based on the following requirements:

- All certificates should use certificates trusted by the Enterprise Certificate Authority (CA).
- The solution should minimize the ongoing management overhead of replacing certificates. Which three actions

should the administrator take to ensure that the solution meets corporate policy? (Choose three.)

A. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the

B. Replace the machine SSL certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA. C. Replace the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).

D. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a custom certificate generated from the Enterprise CA.

E. Replace the solution user certificates wife custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA. F. Replace the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).

Answer: BDE

Explanation:

Option B, D and E are correct because they allow the administrator to replace the machine SSL certificates, the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate and the solution user certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA, which will ensure that all certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA and minimize the ongoing management overhead of replacing certificates. Option A is incorrect because replacing the VMCA certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificate is trusted by the Enterprise CA. Option C is incorrect because replacing the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA. Option F is incorrect because replacing the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23F-C422A8C40F54.html

Question: 18

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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/vCenter-Converter-Standalone/6.2/com.vmware.convsa.guide/GUID- 9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

Question: 19

An administrator is tasked with configuring an appropriate Single Sign-On (SSO) solution for VMware vCenter based on the following criteria:

- The solution should support the creation of Enhanced Link Mode groups.
- All user accounts are stored within a single Active Directory domain and the solution must support only this Active Directory domain as the identity source.
- All user account password and account lockout policies must be managed within the Active Directory domain.
- The solution should support token-based authentication.

Which SSO solution should the administrator choose based on the criteria?

A. vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory Federation Services as the identity provider
B. vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity source
C. vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory (Windows Integrated Authentication) as the identity source
D. vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity provider

Answer: A

Explanation:

„ In vCenter Server Identity Provider Federation, vCenter Server uses the OpenID Connect (OIDC) protocol to receive an identity token that authenticates the user with vCenter Server." Integrated Windows Authentication is deprecated since vSphere 7.0 https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.authentication.doc/GUID-157188E3-531C-4CC2-BDD4- 8BF01EA26BDC.html

Question: 20

An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery options for protecting a database

server using VMware vSphere Replication.
The following requirements must be met:

- The virtual machine must remain online during the protection.
- The virtual machine's snapshots must be used as part of the replication process.

Which step must the administrator complete to accomplish this task?

A. Configure the virtual machine storage policy.
B. Enable guest OS VSS quiescing for this virtual machine.
C. Perform a full initial synchronization of the source virtual machine to the target location.
D. Configure network traffic isolation for vSphere Replication.

Answer: C

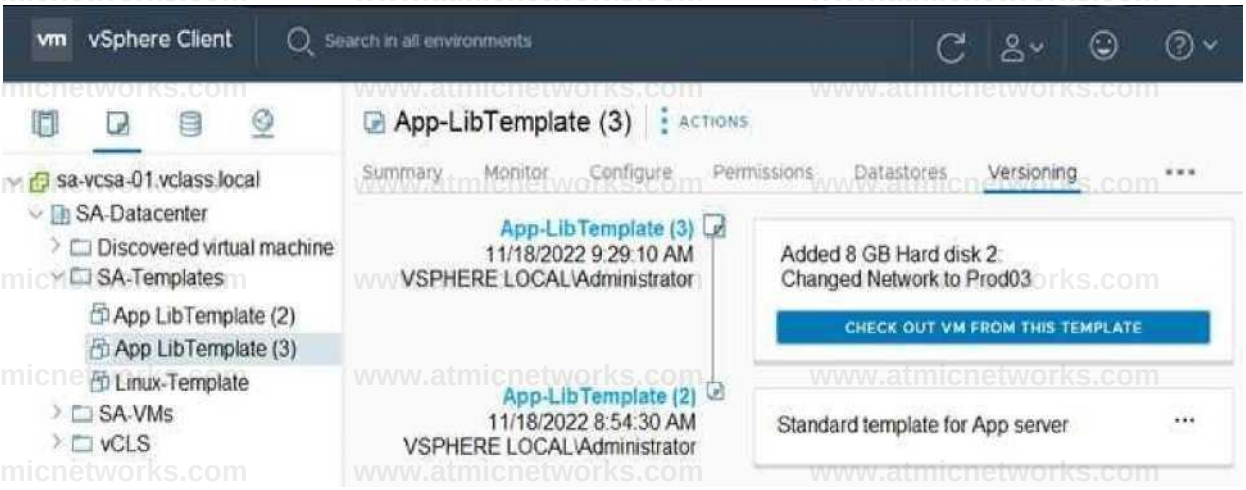
Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/vSphere-Replication/8.7/com.vmware.vsphere.replication-

admin.doc/GUID-C249300C-2BC0-4128-88B5-046C3DE6BC5B.html

Question: 21

Refer to the exhibit.



Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, what should the administrator do if the latest VM template contains changes that are no longer needed?

A. Delete App-LibTemplate (2)
B. Revert to App-LibTernplate (2)
C. Delete App-LibTemplate (3)
D. Check out App-LibTemplate (3)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Deleting App-LibTemplate (3) will remove the changes that are no longer needed and revert to the previous version of the template.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54F-4502-941B-3F9C0F573A39.html

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID- D69B0279-CC9B-495B-9CA3-AE975AF9C865.html

If the latest VM template contains changes that are no longer needed, the administrator should revert to the previous version of the template1.
Here are the steps to revert to a previous version of a template1:
Navigate to the Versioning tab of the VM template.
From the vertical timeline, navigate to the previous state of the VM template.
Click the horizontal ellipsis icon ( ), and select Revert to This Version.
The Revert to Version dialog box opens. Enter a reason for the revert operation and click Revert.
50, in this case, the correct answer is: B. Revert to App-LibTemplate (2)
This will make App-LibTemplate (2) the current VM template1. Please note that this operation will not delete App-LibTemplate (3), it will simply make App-LibTemplate (2) the current version1.

Question: 22

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Installing VMware Tools will enable the graceful restart option for the virtual machine, as well as other features such as time synchronization and guest OS customization.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54F-4502-941B-3F9C0F573A39.html

Question: 23

An administrator is tasked with installing VMware vCenter. The vCenter Server Appliance must support an environment of:

- 400 hosts
- 4000 virtual machines

Which two resources must be allocated, at a minimum, to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

A. 16 vCPUs
B. 30 GB Memory
C. 4 vCPUs
D. 8 vCPUs
E. 20 GB Memory

Answer: BD

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464D-A349-4DC43DCAF320.html

Question: 24

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

Question: 25

Which feature would allow for the non-disruptive migration of a virtual machine between two clusters in a single VMware vCenter instance?

A. vSphere vMotion
B. Cross vCenter Migration
C. vSphere Storage vMotion
D. vSphere Fault Tolerance

Answer: A

Explanation:

vSphere vMotion allows for the non-disruptive migration of a virtual machine between two clusters in a single vCenter instance, as long as there is shared storage and network connectivity between the clusters.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-3B41119A-1276-404B-8BFB-A32409052449.html

vMotion is used to move the VM to a different cluster within the same vCenter. This only works if both clusters share the same storage. If they don't you also need to perform a Storage vMotion. Cross vCenter Migration is only used to migrate to a different vCenter.

Question: 26

Which four elements can a vSphere Lifecycle Manager image contain? (Choose four.)

A. ESXi base image
B. ESXI configuration
C. Vendor agents
D. Vendor add-ons
E. BIOS updates
F. Firmware and drivers add-on
G. Independent components

Answer: ADFG

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-lifecycle-manager/GUID-9A20C2DA- F45F-4C9B-9D17-A89BCB62E6EF.html

A vSphere Lifecycle Manager image can consist of the following four elements:

ESXi base image

The base image contains an image of VMware ESXi Server and additional components, such as drivers and adapters that are necessary to boot a server. The base image is the only mandatory element in a vSphere Lifecycle Manager image. All other elements are optional.

Vendor add-on

The vendor add-on is a collection of software components that OEMs create and distribute. The vendor add-on can contain drivers, patches, and solutions.

Firmware and drivers add-on

The firmware and drivers add-on is a special type of vendor add-on designed to assist in the firmware update process. The firmware and drivers add-on contains firmware for a specific server type and corresponding drivers. To add a firmware and drivers add-on to your image, you must install the hardware support manager plug-in provided by the hardware vendor for the hosts in the respective cluster.

Independent components

The component is the smallest discrete unit in an image. The independent components that you add to an image contain third-party software, for example drivers or adapters.

Question: 27

If a distributed switch uses the "Route based on physical NIC load" load balancing algorithm, what does the mean send or receive utilization of an uplink need to exceed for the flow of traffic to move to the second uplink?

A. 75 percent of the capacity over a 30 second period B. 60 percent of the capacity over a 30 second period C. 60 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period D. 75 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period

Answer: A

Explanation:

The distributed switch calculates uplinks for virtual machines by taking their port ID and the number of uplinks in the NIC team. The distributed switch tests the uplinks every 30 seconds, and if their load exceeds 75 percent of usage, the port ID of the virtual machine with the highest I/O is moved to a different uplink.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID- 959E1CFE-2AE4-4A67-B4D4-2D2E13765715.html

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA-4F4A-AF5E- E999DF27B14F.html

Question: 29

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-D89E8267-C74A-496F-B58E-19672CAB5A53.html https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-CDC20FD2-FE1C-4B2C-B99B-E634AC2EEEC9.html

Question: 30

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

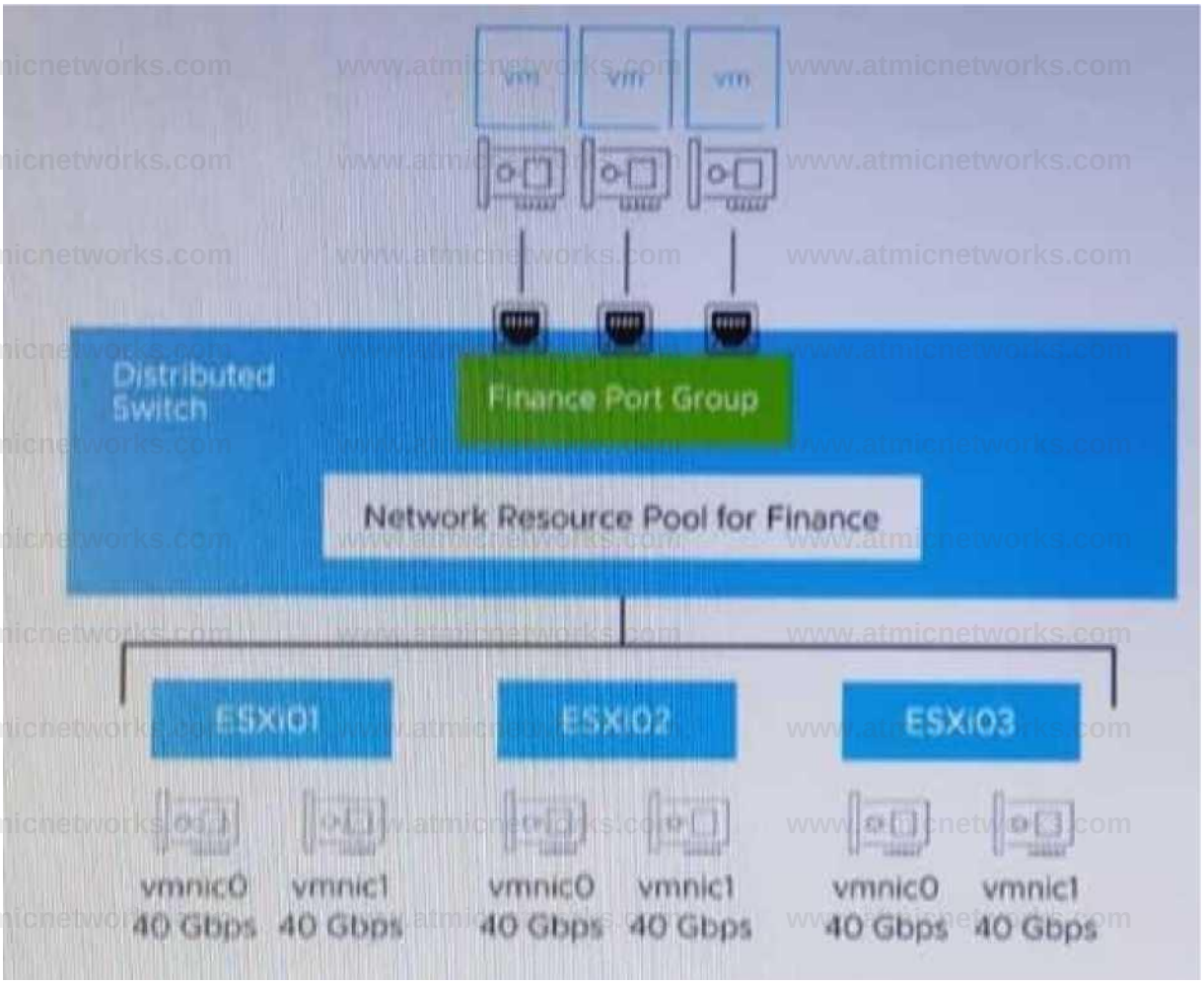
Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/images/GUID-D205B3C1-56BE-497A-B066-4C8F764B068C-high.png

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-security/GUID-39D8AB34-AD45-4B0A-8FB0-7A1D16B25C9A.html

Question: 31

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator set up the following configuration:

- The distributed switch has three ESXi hosts, and each host has two 40 Gbps NICs.
- The amount of bandwidth reserved for virtual machine (VM) traffic is 6 Gbps.

The administrator wants to guarantee that VMs in the Finance distributed port group can access 50 percent of the available reserved bandwidth for VM traffic.

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Given this scenario, what should the size (in Gbps) of the Finance network resource pool be?

A. 18
B. 80
C. 36
D. 120

Answer: A

Explanation:

The size of the Finance network resource pool should be 50 percent of the reserved bandwidth for VM traffic, which is 6 Gbps x 3 hosts = 18 Gbps.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-9F1D4E96-3392-4681-AE85-2F36D2605844.html

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-29A96AB2-AEBF-420E-BDD6-48921CD687FF.html

Question: 32

A vSphere environment is experiencing intermittent short bursts of CPU contention, causing brief production outages for some of the virtual machines (VMs). To understand the cause of the issue, the administrator wants to observe near real-time statistics for all VMs.
Which two vSphere reporting tools could the administrator use? (Choose two.)

A. Advanced Performance Charts
B. esxcli
C. resxtop
D. Overview Performance Charts
E. esxtop

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Advanced Performance Charts and esxtop are both vSphere reporting tools that can be used to observe near real-time statistics for all VMs. Advanced Performance Charts provides a graphical view of performance data, while esxtop is a command-line tool that provides more detailed information.

Question: 33

Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator is tasked with adding new capacity to an existing software-defined data center (SDDC).

- The SDDC currently hosts two vSphere clusters (ClusterA and ClusterB) with different CPU compatibilities.
- vSphere vMotion and vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) are currently in use in the SDDC.
- The new capacity will be implemented by provisioning four ESXi hosts running a new generation of Intel Skylake CPUs.
- All workload virtual machines (VMs) must support live migration to any cluster in the SDDC.

The administrator noticed the running critical "ever virtual machine (VM) shown in the exhibit is not migrating using vSphere vMotion to the original Clusters A or B.
Which three steps must the administrator take to support this functionality? (Choose three.)

A. Power on the VM.
B. Disable the Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) on the VM.

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

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

Question: 34

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 flies) that has not been modified In over 12 months. The administrator chei kfl 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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-53F65726-A23B-4CF0-A7D5-48E584B88613.html

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.

Question: 35

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-FB3F5C5C-D3F6-4D6F-B1A2-C8C6A2D3A3F9.html

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.

Question: 36

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.
F. 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.

Question: 37

An administrator is investigating reports of users experiencing difficulties logging into a VMware vCenter instance using LDAP accounts.
Which service should the administrator check as part of troubleshooting?

A. vSphere Authentication Proxy Service
B. Lookup Service
C. Identity Management Service
D. VMware Authentication Framework Daemon

Answer: C

Explanation:

Identity Management Service is the service that handles authentication requests from LDAP accounts and other identity sources in vCenter Server.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-FE1D5F2E-E3AC-4DCC-BFB8-D2DD31FF9DCF.html

Question: 38

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-46E1-464D-A349-4DC43DCAF320.html
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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464D-A349-4DC43DCAF320.html

Question: 39

An administrator has been notified that a number of hosts are not compliant with the company policy for time synchronization.
The relevant portion of the policy states:
• All physical servers must synchronize time with an external time source that is accurate to the microsecond. Which step should the administrator take to ensure compliance with the policy?

A. Ensure that each vCenter Server Appliance is configured to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) source.
B. Ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a Precision Time Protocol (PTP) source.
C. Ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) source.
D. Ensure that each vCenter Server Appliance is configured to use a Precision Time Protocol (PTP) source.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To comply with the policy of synchronizing time with an external source that is accurate to the microsecond, the administrator needs to ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a PTP source, which provides higher accuracy than NTP.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-F7DF1DD3-E3FB-46EE-AEC5-D761FAA80F66.html

Question: 40

An administrator is creating a content library to manage VM templates and ISO images. The administrator wants to password-protect the images and templates and share them with a remote site.

Which two tasks must the administration perform when creating the content library? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:

To password-protect and share images and templates with a remote site, the administrator needs to publish the local content library, which makes it available for subscription by other vCenter Server instances; and enable authentication, which requires users to enter credentials when accessing the content library.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-FBEED81C-F9D9-4193-BDCC-E5752BC82210.html

Question: 41

An administrator is responsible for the management of a VMware vCenter instance that is currently experiencing performance issues. The administrator quickly identifies that the CPU and memory utilization of vCenter is consistently over 80%. Upon further analysis, it seems that the vpxd process is contributing significantly to the performance issue.

A combination of which four steps should the administrator take to resolve the performance issues and ensure that a similar issue can be rectified without requiring downtime to vCenter moving forward? (Choose four.)

A. Gracefully shut down vCenter using the vSphere Client.
B. Enable CPU Hot Add on the vCenter virtual machine.
C. Power on the vCenter Server Appliance using the vSphere Host Client.
D. Enable CPU and Memory Hot Add on the vCenter virtual machine.
E. Add additional CPU to the vCenter Server Appliance.
F. Power on the vCenter Server Appliance using the vSphere Client.
G. Enable Memory Not Add on the vCenter virtual machine.
H. Add additional memory resources to the vCenter Server Appliance.

Answer: ACDE

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E1E-4D6D-AE8E-4BDE49BCF64E.html https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-3B41119A-1276-404B-8BFB-A32409052449.html https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-38F4D574-ADE7-4B80-AEAB-7EC503A7A3EA.html

Question: 42

administrator successfully installs VMware ESXi onto the first host of a new vSphere duster 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 esxit101.corp.local.''

- Host FQDN: esxi 101. 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
the vSphsrs Host Client using the FQDN for the exxi101 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 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: 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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D2F9C9A9-5F2C-4F1C-BF76-EA1CDBEEFC2D.htmlhttps://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-9F1D4E96-3392-4681-A00C-B05D58A422F8.html

Question: 43

When configuring vCenter High Availability (HA), which two statements are true regarding the active, passive, and witness nodes? (Choose two.)

A. Network latency must be less than 10 milliseconds.
B. They must have a supported Wide Area Network (WAN).
C. They must have a minimum of a 10 Gbps network adapter
D. They must have a minimum of a 1 Gbps network adapter.
E. Network latency must be more than 10 milliseconds.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

When configuring vCenter High Availability (HA), two of the requirements for the active, passive, and witness nodes are that network latency must be less than 10 milliseconds, which ensures reliable communication between them; and they must have a minimum of a 1 Gbps network adapter, which provides sufficient bandwidth for data replication.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-F01B2F12-C5BB-4C5C-B468-F3C70CA43635.html

Question: 44

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.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-FCEA0CDD-F40F-45EB-A27F-F24005BA0749.html

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

Question: 45

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA-4F4A-AF5E-E091B1629B27.html

Question: 46

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF-4A5E-B3FD-BFF622AC2ED9.html

Question: 47

An administrator wants to allow a DevOps engineer the ability to delete Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) cluster objects in a vSphere Namespace.
Which role would provide the minimum required permissions to perform this operation?

A. Administrator
B. Can View
C. Owner

D. Can Edit

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Can Edit role would provide the minimum required permissions to delete Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) cluster objects in a vSphere Namespace, as it allows creating, updating, and deleting objects within a namespace.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-C2E9B5C1-D6F1-4E9B-BFFC-C93FC8CCE0BE.html

Question: 48

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-B8DC03CB-EFB6-44FE-B3CB-EFFAD3AF0292.html

Question: 49

What are three options an administrator can configure after creating a vSphere Namespace? (Choose three.)

A. Backup schedule
B. Certificates
C. Storage policies
D. Update policies
E. Permissions
F. Resource and Object limits

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

After creating a vSphere Namespace, three of the options that an administrator can configure are storage policies,

which define how storage resources are allocated for objects within a namespace; permissions, which define who can access and manage objects within a namespace; and resource and object limits, which define how much CPU, memory, storage, and network resources can be consumed by objects within a namespace.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID- C2E9B5C1-D6F1-4E9B-BFFC-C93FC8CCE0BE.html

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-services-workloads/GUID- 177C23C4-ED81-4ADD-89A2-61654C18201B.html

Question: 50

A VMkernel port is labelled PROD01 and uses the default TCP/IP stack. Currently, this VMkernel port is configured for supporting live virtual machine (VM) migrations.

Which configuration change should the administrator make to isolate live VM migration traffic from other network traffic?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Select a TCP/IP stack from the list. Once you set a TCP/IP stack for the VMkernel adapter, you cannot change it later. If you select the vMotion or the Provisioning TCP/IP stack, you will be able to use only these stacks to handle vMotion or Provisioning traffic on the host. All VMkernel adapters for vMotion on the default TCP/IP stack are disabled for future vMotion sessions. If you set the Provisioning TCP/IP stack, VMkernel adapters on the default TCP/IP stack are disabled for operations that include Provisioning traffic, such as virtual machine cold migration, cloning, and snapshot migration. https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-AA3656B0-005A- 40A0-A293-4309C5ACF682.html

Question: 51

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.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-0E5BF330-A765-4CDB-A97C- 1D8C26260E5A.html

https://www.nakivo.com/blog/how-to-create-and-set-up-vmware-vsphere- host-profiles/

Question: 52

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. Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware- vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-39A8C7F4-8D8A-4B5B-A9BB- 0A9CEA1D253C.html

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-4394EA1C- 0800-4A6A-ADBF-D35C41868C53.html

Question: 53

An administrator has Windows virtual machines (VMs) and VMware Tools is 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-12649CBB-F69A-4199-8957-B4C0170B4E9A.html

Question: 54

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D5960C77-0D19-4669-A00C-B05D58A422F8.html https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A59628EA-9854-4551-B310-B843C78E087A.html https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-E9EB9D18-692A-4485-A3D1-BF6BF6574AD2.html

Question: 55

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-A5BB-3AEEFE0483B4.html

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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware- vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-5AF3C64F-1178-4F1E-B5EC- 2882957C6045.html

Question: 56

An administrator creates a new corporate virtual machine (VM) template every month to include all of the latest patches. The administrator needs to ensure that the new VM template is synchronized from the primary data center site (London) to two secondary data center sites (Tokyo and New York). The administrator is aware that datastore space is limited within the secondary data center sites. The administrator needs to ensure that the VM template is available in the secondary sites the first time a new virtual machine is requested.

Which four steps should the administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose four.)

A. Create a new published content library at the primary site.
B. Add the virtual machine template to the subscribed content library.
C. Create a new published content library in each secondary site.
D. Create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site.
E. Configure the subscribed content library to download content when needed.
F. Configure each subscribed content library to download content immediately.
G. Add the virtual machine template to the published content library.

Answer: ADEG

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of synchronizing and protecting images and templates with limited datastore space, the administrator needs to create a new published content library at the primary site, which makes it available for subscription by other vCenter Server instances; create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site, which allows accessing content from a published content library; configure the subscribed content library to download content when needed, which saves datastore space by only downloading content on demand; and add the virtual machine template to the published content library, which makes it available for other hosts to use.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-FBEED81C-F9D9-4193-BDCC- E5752BC82210.html

Question: 57

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA-4F4A-AF5E-E091B1629B27.html https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF-4A5E-B3FD-BFF622AC2ED9.html

Question: 58

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. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters and enable propagation.
C. 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.
D. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation. 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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware- vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23F- C422A8C40F54.html

Question: 59

An administrator has a requirement to revert a running virtual machine to a previous snapshot after a failed attempt to upgrade an application. When the administrator originally took the snapshot, the following choices in the Take Snapshot dialog were made:

- Snapshot the virtual machine's memory = false
- Quiesce guest file system = false

What will be the result of the administrator selecting the 'Revert to Latest Snapshot? option to return the virtual machine to a previous snapshot? (Choose two.)

A. The virtual machine willbe restoredto the parent snapshot
B. The virtual machine willbe restored in a powered off state
C. The virtual machine willbe restored to the child snapshot
D. The virtual machine willbe restored in a powered on state
E. The virtual machine willbe restored in a suspended state

Answer: AB

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID- 3E1BB630-9223-45E8-A64B-DCB90D450673.html

Question: 60

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. sphere 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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF-4A5E-B3FD-BFF622AC2ED9.html

Question: 61

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-ACC8-DE3B6ED28022.html#GUID-F02AF073-7CFD-45B2-ACC8-DE3B6ED28022

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-ACC8-DE3B6ED28022.html

Question: 62

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA-4F4A-AF5E-E091B1629B27.html

Question: 63

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.

Question: 64

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.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-F01B2F12-C5BB-4C5C-B468-F3C70CA43635.html https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-F01B2F12-C5BB-4C5C-B468- F3C70CA43635.html

Question: 65

An administrator needs better performance and near-zero CPU utilization from the ESXI hosts for networking functions and processing. The administrator creates a new vSphere Distributed Switch and enables network offloads compatibility.

Which solution would help achieve this goal?

A. VSphere Distributed Services Engine

B. Data Processing Units (DPUs)

C. vSphere Network I/O Control

D. Universal Passthrough version 2

Answer: B

Explanation:

The solution that would help achieve better performance and near-zero CPU utilization from the ESXi hosts for networking functions and processing is Data Processing Units (DPUs), which are specialized processors that offload network services from the CPU and provide hardware acceleration.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-41AB1101-D943- 490A-BF1A-E53433855C07.html

Question: 66

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 Faull 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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E1E-4D6D-AE8E-4BDE49BCF64E.html

Question: 67

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 boor.t 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.
Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/whats-new-vsphere-8

Question: 68

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 betweenthe DB group and PROD11 group
B. A preferential rule betweenthe DB group and the PROD55 group
C. A preferential rule betweenthe 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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-60077B40-66FF-4625-934A-641703ED7601.html

Question: 69

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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D5960C77-0D19-4669-A00C-B05D58A422F8.html

Question: 70

Following a merger with another company, an administrator is tasked with configuring an identity source for VMware vCenter so that all vSphere administrators can authenticate using their existing Active Directory accounts. Each company has user accounts in their own Active Directory forests. The following additional information has been provided:

• The corporate policy states that only Windows-based machine accounts are allowed in Active Directory. Which action should the administrator take to configure vCenter Single Sign-On (SSO) to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Question: 71

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

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

The administrator confirms that the user requesting the additional access is currently one of five members of the VM_Viewers group
Which two steps should the administrator take to grant this user the additional access required without impacting the user access of others? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: B, D

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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-93B962A7-93FA-4E96-B68F- AE66D3D6C663.html

Question: 72

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.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-5F9A7E49-5F9E-4F8A-BE6A-CAC5EE8E3734.html

Question: 73

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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854DD-AA97-4E0C-8419-CE84F93C4058.html

Question: 74

An administrator has a requirement to revert a running virtual machine to a previous snapshot after a failed attempt to upgrade an application. When the administrator originally took the snapshot the following choices in the Take Snapshot dialog were made:
Snapshot the virtual machine's memory = false
Quiesce guest file system = false

What will be the result of the administrator selecting the 'Revert to Latest Snapshot?

option to return the virtual machine to a previous snapshot?

A. The virtual machine will be restored to the parent snapshot in a powered on state
B. The virtual machine will be restored to the parent snapshot in a powered off state.
C. The virtual machine will be restored to the child snapshot in a powered off state
D. The virtual machine will be restored to the child snapshot in a powered on state.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Powered on (does not include memory) Reverts to the parent snapshot and the virtual machine is powered off.
Powered off (does not include memory) Reverts to the parent snapshot and the virtual machine is powered off.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vm- administration/GUID-50BD0E64-75A6-4164-B0E3-A2FBCCE15F1A.html

Question: 75

Which step is completed during Stage 1 of the vCenter Server Appliance deployment?

A. Join a vCenter Single Sign-On domain
B. Create a new vCenter Single Sign-On domain
C. Select the deployment size
D. Configure SSH access

Answer: C

Explanation:

The minimum network throughput in Gb/s for vSAN using the Express Storage Architecture (ESA) is 1 Gb/s, which is the minimum requirement for vSAN network adapters. However, VMware recommends using 10 Gb/s or higher for better performance and reliability. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID- 9F1D4A3B-3392-4684-812C-DB8042C1FBCD.html
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID- 1E39EF05-1DD7-4E9B-B9FE-6F373AA81862.html
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID- 1E39EF05-1DD7-4E9B-B9FE-6F373AA81862.html

Question: 76

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): esxOl.corp local . ESXi IP Address: 172.20.10.200
- vCenter Server Name (FQDN): vcsa01 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 (vcsa01.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 (vcsa01).
D. Create a reverse DNS A record for the ESXi Host server (esx01)
E. Create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01).

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

The administrator must create a forward DNS A record for the vCenter Server (vcsa01), 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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware- vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464D-A349- 4DC43DCAF320.htmlhttps://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-upgrade/GUID-752FCA83- 1A9B-499E-9C65-D5625351C0B5.html 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.

Question: 77

What is the minimum network throughput in Gb/s for vSAN using the Express Storage Architecture (ESA)?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide#:~:text=Summary%20of%20Network%20Design%20Considerations,are%20recommended%20for%20best%20performance.

Question: 78

An administrator is required to configure several Microsoft Windows virtual machines (VMs) to support Secure Boot for a critical secure application.
The following information is provided:

- The corporate security policy states that all forms of data encryption must utilize a key provider.
- The firmware of each VM is currently set to use Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI).
- Due to the nature of the application running within the VMs, the guest operating system for

each VM is currently a minimum of Windows Server 2008 and Windows 7.
Which security feature should the administrator implement to meet these requirements?

A. vSphere Virtual Machine Encryption
B. vSphere Visualization-Based Security
C. Virtual Intel Software Guard Extensions (vSGX)
D. Virtual Trusted Platform Module (vTPM)

Answer: D

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-security/GUID-6F811A7A-D58B-47B4- 84B4-73391D55C268.html

A vTPM is a virtualized version of a physical TPM and is used to protect VMs and their data by tying the cryptographic functions to the hardware of the server on which the VMs are running12. This allows for secure boot, disk encryption, and other security features12. It also supports key providers, which is a requirement in this case12.

Question: 79

An administrator is tasked with adding two additional hosts into an existing production vSphere cluster to support the need for additional capacity.
The vSphere cluster currently has four identically configured ESXi hosts (esxOT esx02. esx03 and esx04) that utilize Intel Skylake-based CPUs. The two new hosts (esx05 and esx06) are configured identically in terms of memory and storage to the existing hosts: but utilize Intel Ice Lake-based CPUs.
The administrator must ensure that:

- Any virtual machine migrates to any of the six ESXi hosts running in the cluster.
- There is no virtual machine downtime during the process of adding the new hosts.

Which step should the administrator take to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

9F444D9B-44A0-4967-8C07- 693C6B40278A.html
https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2019/06/enhanced-vmotion-compatibility-evc-explained.html

Question: 80

An administrator has configured Storage I/O Control (SIOC) on a Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastore.

- The datastore supports 30,000 IOPS
- Storage I/O Control has been set to manual
- Storage I/O Control is triggered when latency hits 30 ms
- The datastore contains 3 virtual machines (VMs)
- A gold tier VM
- A silver tier VM
- A bronze tier VM

Assuming the datastore latency does not exceed 29ms, what is the maximum number of IOPS the bronze tier VM is entitled to?

A. 30,000
B. 20,000
C. 10.000
D. 5,000

Answer: A

Explanation:

The bronze tier VM is entitled to 30,000 IOPS, which is the maximum number of IOPS that the datastore supports. Storage I/O Control (SIOC) does not limit the IOPS of any VM unless the datastore latency exceeds the threshold, which is 30 ms in this case. Therefore, as long as the datastore latency is below 29 ms, the bronze tier VM can use up to 30,000 IOPS. Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID- 7686FEC3-1FAC-4DA7-B698-B808C44E5E96.html

Question: 81

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. Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854DD-AA97-4E0C-8419-CE84F93C4058.html

Question: 82

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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID- D35A0A1C-B638-4819-A099-E3A8D18F7CC8.html

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

Question: 83

An administrator notices a performance issue in VMvvare 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: A, C

Explanation:

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

Question: 84

An administrator is preparing to perform an update to vSphere clusters that are running vSAN. The administrator wants to ensure that the following requirements are met as part of the update:

- All hosts in the cluster are updated with the same software.
- The firmware versions on the hosts are updated
- The new software versions are checked for compliance against the vSAN Hardware Compatibility List.

Which three steps should the administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Configure vSphere Lifecycle Manager with an image for the cluster.
B. Register the vendor hardware management system as a vCenter Server extension.
C. Download the firmware updates from the VMware website
D. Download the firmware updates from the vendor website.
E. Run a hardware compatibility check using vSphere Lifecycle Manager
F. Configure vSphere Lifecycle Manager with a baseline for the cluster.

Answer: A, B, E

Explanation:

The administrator should take these three steps to perform an update to vSphere clusters that are running vSAN:
Configure vSphere Lifecycle Manager with an image for the cluster, which allows the administrator to specify the desired ESXi version and firmware for the hosts in the cluster.
Register the vendor hardware management system as a vCenter Server extension, which allows the administrator to update the firmware on the hosts using vSphere Lifecycle Manager. The vendor hardware management system can also provide the firmware updates to vSphere Lifecycle Manager, so there is no need to download them from the vendor website separately.
Run a hardware compatibility check using vSphere Lifecycle Manager, which verifies that the new software and firmware versions are compatible with the vSAN Hardware Compatibility List.

Question: 85

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.

Question: 86

An administrator needs to create affinity rules for the following vSphere cluster setup:

- The cluster contains two virtual machines (VMs) named app01 and app02.
- The cluster contains six hosts named esx11 through esx16.
- The app01 and app02 VMs run software that is licensed to run only on esx11, esx12, or esx13.
- vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is configured

Which set of steps must the administrator perform to ensure that the licensing requirements are met for app01 and app02?

A. 1. Add all the hosts to a host group.
   2. Create a VM-VM anti-affinity rule for app01 and app02

B. 1. Add the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group
   2. Create a VM-VM affinity rule for app01 and app02

C. 1 Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group.
   2 Create a VM-Host required rule between the VM group and the host group.

D. 1. Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group.
   2. Create a VM-Host preferential rule between the VM group and the host group

Answer: C

Explanation:

Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group, which allows the administrator to group together virtual machines or hosts that share common characteristics or requirements.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-0591F865-91B5-4311-ABA6-84FBA5AAFB59.html

Question: 87

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: A,B,C,D

Explanation:

Question: 88

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: A, C, E

Explanation:

Question: 89

An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery (DR) options for a software-defined data center (SDDC).

The following requirements must be met:

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

How can the administrator accomplish this task?

A. Configure VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR) and combine it with array-based storage replication

B. Configure VMware a Site Recovery Manager and combine it with vSphere Replication.

C. Configure a subscribed content library on the secondary site.

D. Configure VMware Site Recovery Manager and combine it with array-based storage replication.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Question: 90

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/

Question: 91

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-774C3626-332C-4C3E-BC9B-AE648E78CA89.html#:~:text=In%20the%20Image%20pane%20of,ESXi%20hosts%20in%20the%20clu ster.

Question: 92

What are two use cases for VMware vSphere+? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: A, E

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

Question: 93

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.)

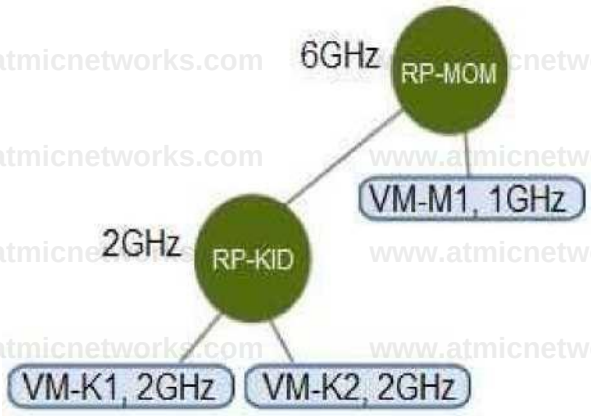
A. VMware vCenter
B. Standalone Velero and Restic
C. NSX-T Manager
D. vSphere Host Client
E. Velero Plugin for vSphere

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

Question: 94

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?

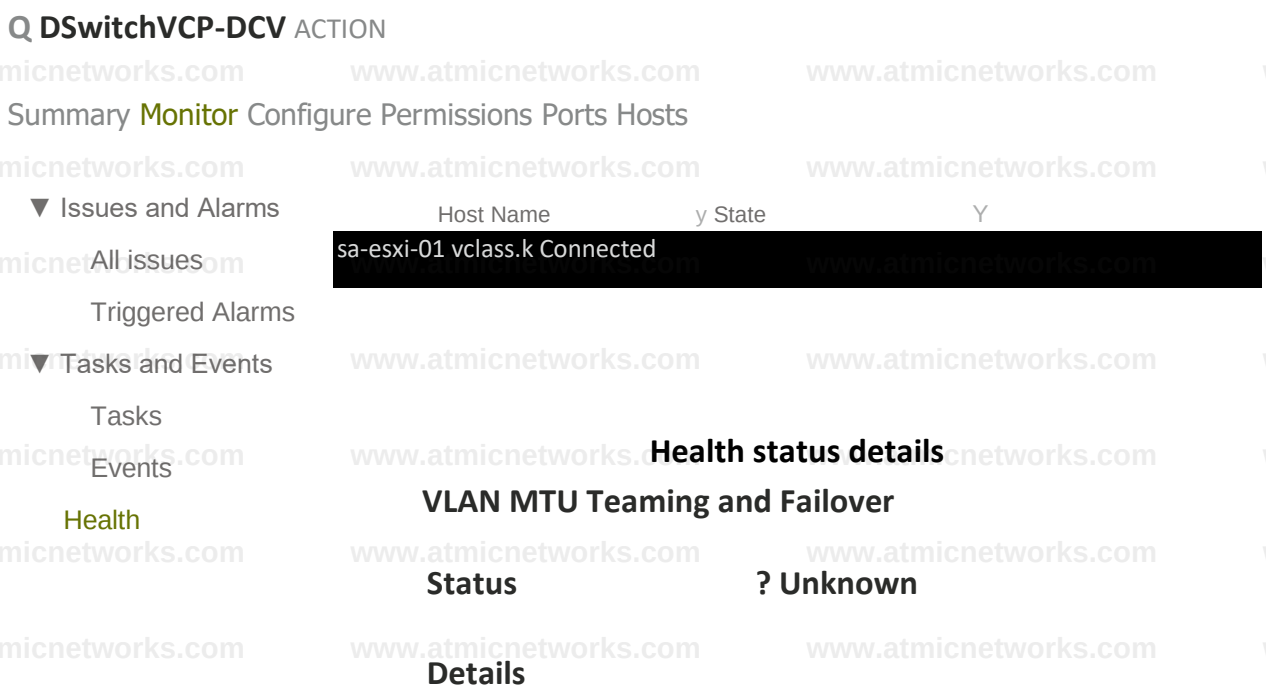
A. The administrator must deactivate expandable reservations to turn on VM-K2
B. The administrator can create a third VM (VM-K3?) at RP-KID and reserve 6GHz
C. VM-K2 can be powered on because it can get the resources needed from RP-MOM.
D. VM-K2 cannot be powered on because there are not enough resources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

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-resource-management/GUID- 60077B40-66FF-4625-934A-641703ED7601.html

Question: 95

Exhibit switch



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

Explanation:

Question: 96

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/

Question: 97

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

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-9816E07A-466C-451D-A43B-D415B2FAB7D6.html

Question: 98

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

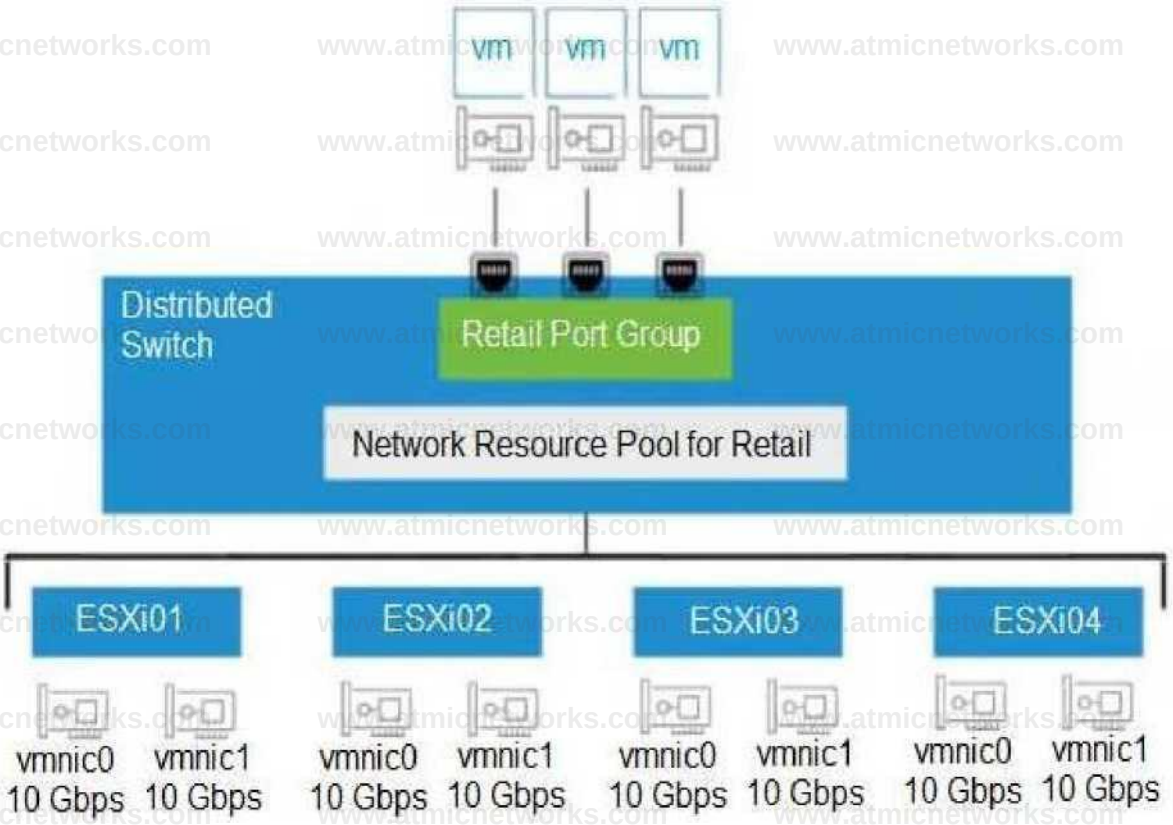
Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Question: 99

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator set up the following configuration:

- The distributed switch has four ESXi hosts, and each host has two 10 Gbps NICs.
- In the Network I/O Control configuration, the amount of bandwidth reserved for virtual machine (VM) traffic if 4 Gbps.

The administrator wants to guarantee that VMs in the Retail distributed port group can access 50 percent of the available reserved bandwidth for VM traffic.

Given this scenario, what should the size (in Gbps) of the Retail network resource pool be?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Question: 100

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. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vmwaretools.doc/GUID-28C39A00-743B-4E23-9681-66254A15C2A0.html

Question: 101

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/

Question: 102

An administrator runs a two-node vSphere cluster, which contains two domain controller virtual

machines (VMs). The administrator wants to ensure that VMs run on separate hosts without interfering with normal maintenance operations.

How should the administrator configure Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)?

A. Create a 'Must run Virtual Machines to Hosts' anti-affinity rule.
B. Create a 'Virtual Machines to Virtual Machines' anti-affinity rule.
C. Create a 'Virtual Machines to Virtual Machines' dependency rule.
D. Create a 'Should run Virtual Machines to Hosts' anti-affinity rule.

Answer: D

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID- 793013E2-0976-43B7-9A00-340FA76859D0.html

Question: 103

An administrator plans to bring VMware vCenter offline in order to perform hardware mainte-nance on the host where the vCenter Server Appliance is running.

Which vSphere feature must be configured to ensure that vCenter users experience minimal downtime?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-4A626993-A829-495C-9659-F64BA8B560BD.html

Question: 104

An administrator receives reports from the application team of poor performance of a virtual machine (VM). The administrator reviews the virtual machine and discovers that it has 20 snapshots that are over 12 months old.

What could the administrator do to improve the VM's performance?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://4sysops.com/archives/performance-impact-of-snapshots-in-vmware-vsphere-7/#:~:text=As%20you%20know%2C%20snapshots%20affect,time%20you%20took%20the%20snapsh ot.

Question: 105

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

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

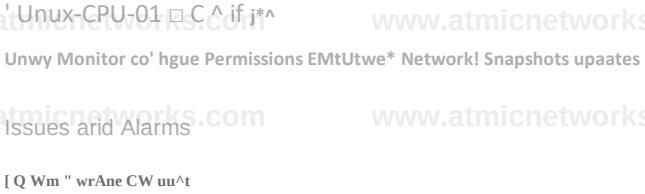
Answer: B

Explanation:

https://4sysops.com/archives/how-to-create-a-vmware-content-library/#:~:text=A%20VMware%20content%20library%20provides,maintain%20consistency%20across%20VM%20deployments.

Question: 106

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-remove/td-p/1685418

Question: 107

A combination of which two components of the software-defined data center (SDDC) are responsible for the initial abstraction of CPU, memory, disk, and network resources and their subsequent management? (Choose two.)

A. VMwere ESXi
B. VMware vCenter Cloud Gateway
C. VMware Ana Suite Lifecycle
D. VMware vCenter
E. VMware Ana Operations

Answer: AD

Explanation:

VMware ESXi and VMware vCenter are the two components of the software-defined data center (SDDC) that are responsible for the initial abstraction of CPU, memory, disk, and network resources and their subsequent management1. VMware ESXi is the virtualization platform where you create and run virtual machines and virtual appliances2. VMware vCenter is the service through which you manage multiple hosts connected in a network and pool host resources2. These two components are part of the SDDC architecture that enables a fully automated, zero-downtime infrastructure for any application, and any hardware, now and in the future3.