

VMware

Exam Questions 3V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design



NEW QUESTION 1

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-47B4-84B4-7339> 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.

NEW QUESTION 2

An administrator has mapped three vSphere zones to three vSphere clusters.

Which two statements are true for this vSphere with Tanzu zonal Supervisor enablement? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

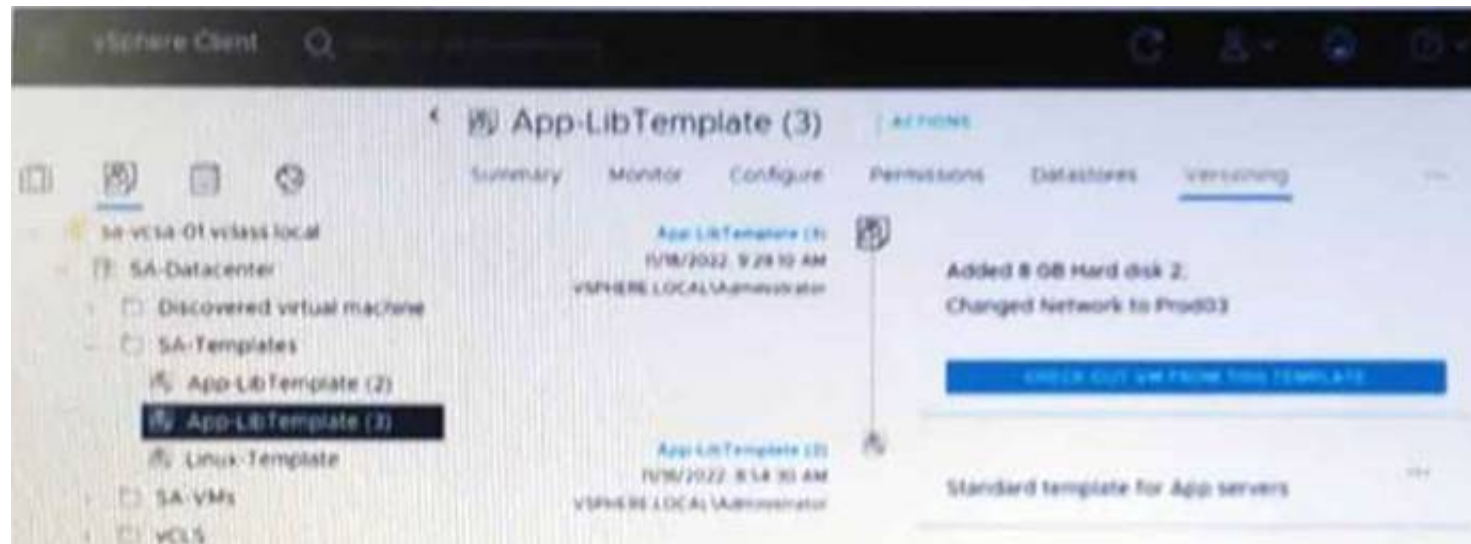
Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2

NEW QUESTION 4

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.
- D. * 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 in the cluster in parallel.
- E. * 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 hosts

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. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8>

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The bronze tier VM is entitled to 30,000 IOPS, which is the maximum number of IOPS that the datastore supports. Storage I/O Control (SIOC) does not limit the IOPS of any VM unless the datastore latency exceeds the threshold, which is 30 ms in this case. Therefore, as long as the datastore latency is below 29 ms, the bronze tier VM can use up to 30,000 IOPS. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-7686FEC3-1FAC>

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Select a TCP/IP stack from the list. Once you set a TCP/IP stack for the VMkernel adapter, you cannot change it later. If you select the vMotion or the Provisioning TCP/IP stack, you will be able to use only these stacks to handle vMotion or Provisioning traffic on the host. All VMkernel adapters for vMotion on the default TCP/IP stack are disabled for future vMotion sessions. If you set the Provisioning TCP/IP stack, VMkernel adapters on the default TCP/IP stack are disabled for operations that include Provisioning traffic, such as virtual machine cold migration, cloning, and snapshot migration.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-AA3656B0-005A-40A0-A293-43>

NEW QUESTION 7

What is the role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 8

An administrator decides to restore VMware vCenter from a file-based backup following a failed upgrade. Which interface should the administrator use to complete the restore?

- A. Direct Console User Interface (DCUI)
- B. vCenter Management Interface (VAMI)
- C. vSphere Client
- D. vCenter GUI Installer

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-F02AF073-7CFD-45B2>- You can use the vCenter Server appliance GUI installer to restore a vCenter Server to an ESXi host or a vCenter Server instance. The restore procedure has two stages. The first stage deploys a new vCenter Server appliance. The second stage populates the newly deployed vCenter Server appliance with the data stored in the file-based backup.
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-vcenter-installation/GUID-F02AF073-7CFD-45B2>

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

A vSphere cluster has the following vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) group configuration:

- * Virtual machine (VM) group named DB
- * Host groups named PROD11 and PROD55

The administrator wants to force the VMs in the DB group to run on the hosts in the PROD11 group. However, if all the hosts in PROD55. Which VM/Host rule must the administrator create to ensure that these requirements are met?

- A. A preferential rule between the DB group and PROD11 group
- B. A preferential rule between the DB group and the PROD55 group
- C. A preferential rule between the DB group and the PROD55 group
- D. A required rule between the DB group and the PROD11 group

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A is correct because it allows the administrator to create a preferential rule between the DB group and PROD11 group, which will force the VMs in the DB group to run on the hosts in the PROD11 group if possible, but will allow them to run on the hosts in PROD55 group if necessary. Option B is incorrect because it will create a preferential rule between the DB group and PROD55 group, which will force the VMs in the DB group to run on the hosts in PROD55 group if possible, which is not what the administrator wants. Option C is incorrect because it is the same as option B. Option D is incorrect because it will create a required rule between the DB group and PROD11 group, which will force the VMs in the DB group to run only on the hosts in PROD11 group and not allow them to run on the hosts in PROD55 group if needed. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-60077B40-66FF-4>

NEW QUESTION 10

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

NEW QUESTION 11

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:

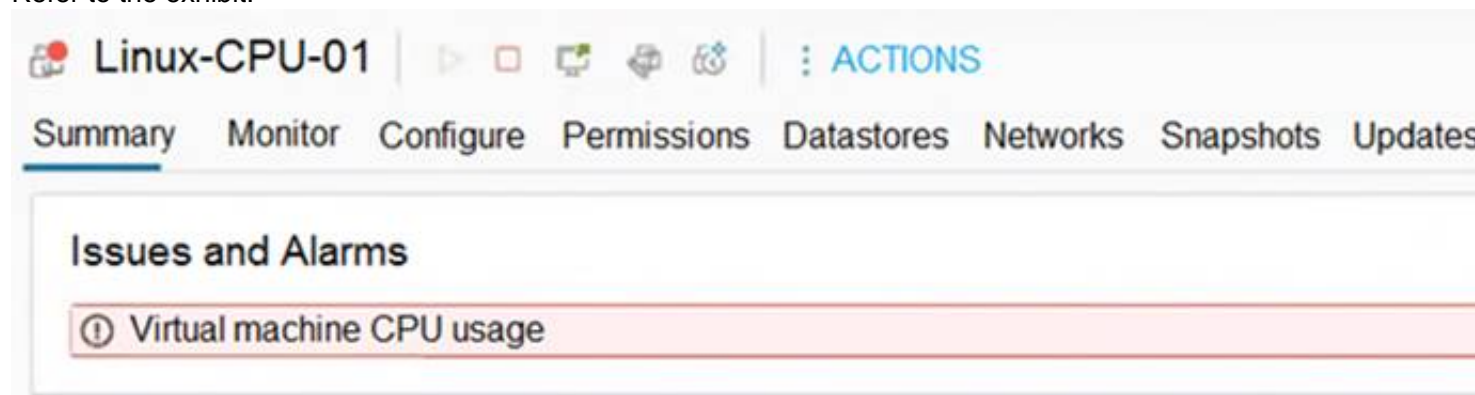
To meet the requirements of synchronizing and protecting images and templates with limited datastore space, the administrator needs to create a new published content library at the primary site, which makes it available for subscription by other vCenter Server instances; create a new subscribed content 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.

References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-FBEED81C-F9D

NEW QUESTION 16

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 17

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.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-F01B2F12-C5BB-4C5>

NEW QUESTION 21

An administrator has a host profile named Standard-Config. The administrator wants to change the other host profiles to use only the storage configuration settings that are defined in the Standard-Config host profile.

What should the administrator do to make this change?

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

Answer: B

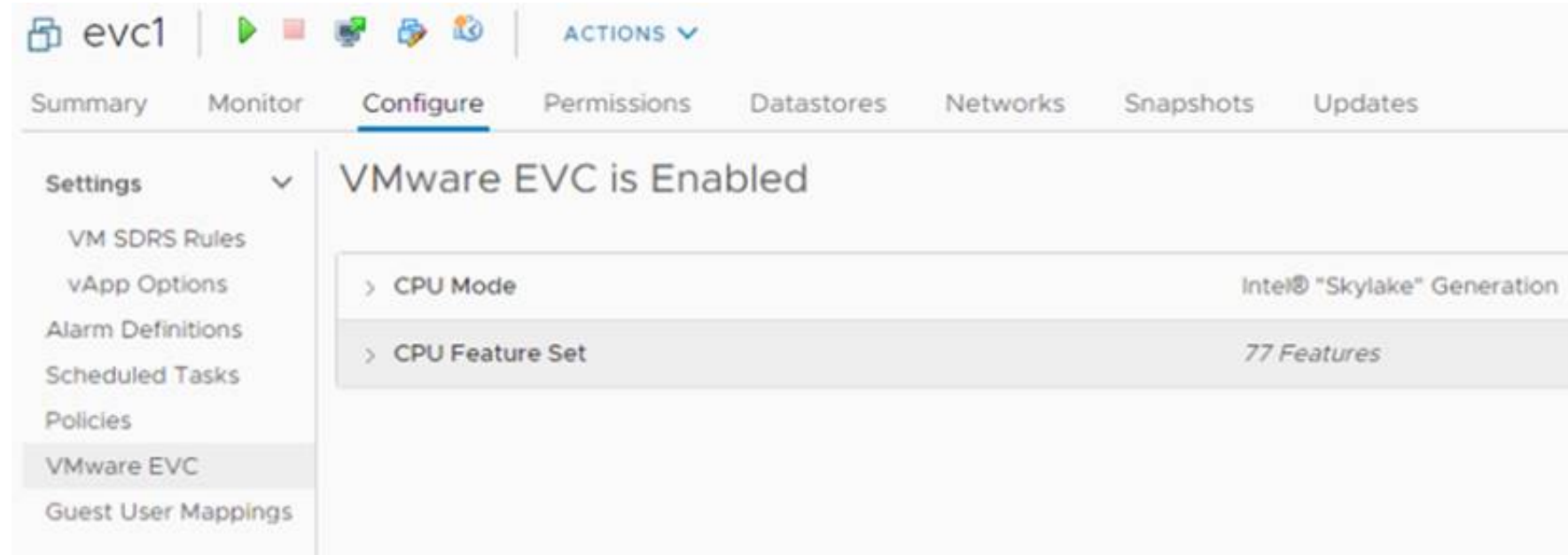
Explanation:

Option B is correct because it allows the administrator to copy the storage settings from Standard-Config host profile to all other host profiles without affecting other settings. Option A is incorrect because it only exports host customizations and not host profile settings. Option C is incorrect because it creates a new host profile instead of modifying the existing ones. Option D is incorrect because it attaches the Standard-Config host profile to the other hosts instead of changing their host

profiles. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-F1A1D1D0-D6>

NEW QUESTION 22

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

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

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

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

- A. * 1. Add all the hosts to a host group.* 2. Create a VM-VM anti-affinity rule for app01 and app02
- B. 1. Add the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group* 2. Create a VM-VM affinity rule for app01 and app02
- C. * 1 Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group.* 2 Create a VM-Host required rule between the VM group and the host group.
- D. * 1. Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group.* 2. Create a VM-Host preferential rule between the VM group and the host group

Answer: C

Explanation:

Add the VMs to a VM group and the esx11 - esx13 hosts to a host group, which allows the administrator to group together virtual machines or hosts that share common characteristics or requirements.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-0591F865-91B5-4>

NEW QUESTION 32

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

vSphere vMotion allows for the non-disruptive migration of a virtual machine between two clusters in a single vCenter instance, as long as there is shared storage and network connectivity between the clusters.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-3B41119A-127>

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

NEW QUESTION 34

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

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

Which solution should the administrator recommend to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 39

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.

NEW QUESTION 40

An administrator wants to use tag-based placement rules on their virtual machine disks using VMware vCenter.

Which option would allow the administrator to achieve this?

- A. Storage Policy Based Management
- B. Storage I/O Control
- C. vSphere Storage APIs for Storage Awareness (VASA)
- D. vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://vnote42.net/2020/01/15/vcenter-tag-based-vm-placement/>

NEW QUESTION 42

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

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 47

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. References:
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-9F1D4A3B>
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-1E39EF05-1DD7-4E> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-1E39EF05-1DD7-4E>

NEW 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.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 50

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

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

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

- A. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the
- B. Replace the machine SSL certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.
- C. Replace the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).
- D. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a custom certificate generated from the Enterprise CA.
- E. Replace the solution user certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.
- F. Replace the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).

Answer: BDE

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 52

The vCenter inventory contains a virtual machine (VM) template called Linux-01. The administrator wants to install a software patch into Linux-01 while allowing users to continue to access Linux-01 to deploy VMs. Which series of steps should the administrator take to accomplish this task?

- A. * 1. Verify that Linux-01 is in a content library* 2. Clone Linux-01* 3. Convert the clone to a VM* 4. Install the software patch.
- B. * 1. Convert Linux-01 to a VM * 2 Install the software patch* 3 Convert the VM back to a VM template * 4 Add Linux-01 to the content library.
- C. * 1. Verify that Linux-01 is in a content library* 2. Checkout Linux-01* 3. Install the software patch * 4.Check in Linux-01
- D. * 1. Clone Linux-01.* 2. Convert the clone to a VM* 3. Install the software patch.* 4. Convert the VM back to a template.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The administrator should clone Linux-01, which creates a copy of the virtual machine template. The administrator should then convert the clone to a VM, which allows the administrator to power on and modify the virtual machine. The administrator should then install the software patch on the VM, which updates the application. The administrator should then convert the VM back to a template, which preserves the changes made to the VM and allows users to deploy VMs from it. References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854DD-AA

NEW QUESTION 57

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.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-FE1D5F2E-E3AC-4D>

NEW QUESTION 61

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

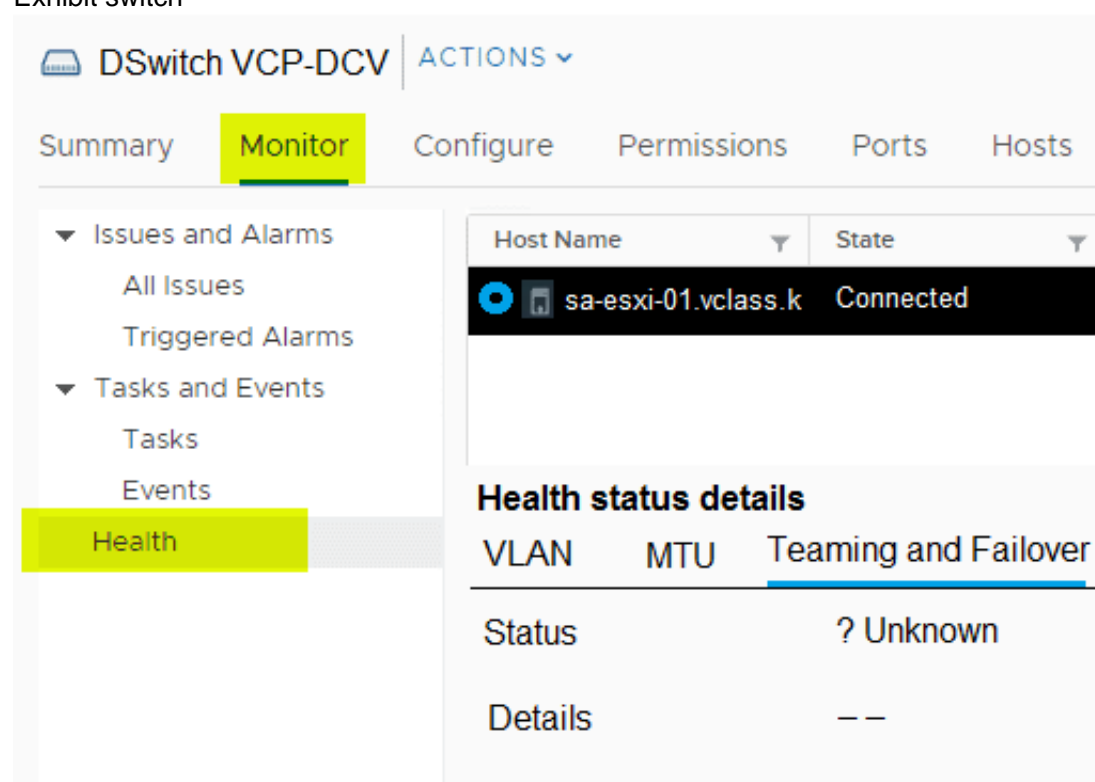
Explanation:

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-B4D4-2>

NEW QUESTION 62

Exhibit switch



The screenshot shows the vSphere Distributed Switch (DSwitch VCP-DCV) configuration page in the Monitor tab. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Health' selected. The main content area displays a table of connected hosts. The first host, 'sa-esxi-01.vclass.k', is shown as 'Connected'. Below the table, the 'Health status details' section shows the 'Teaming and Failover' status as '? Unknown'.

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

VLAN	MTU	Teaming and Failover
Status		? Unknown
Details		--

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

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

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

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

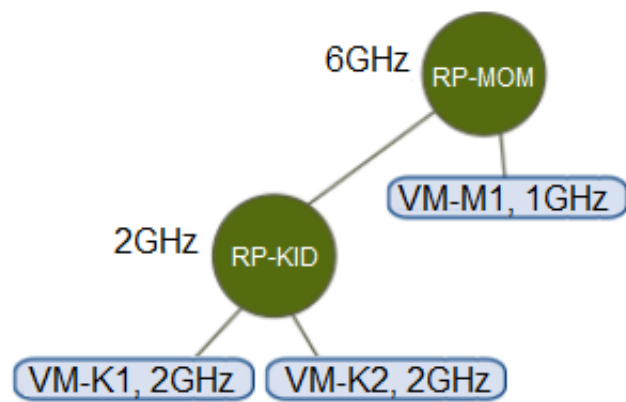
Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 70

Refer to Exhibit:



An environment has the following configuration:

- Resource Pool “RP-MOM” has a reservation of 6GHz and one running virtual machine (VM) “VM-M1” with 1 GHz reserved
 - Resource Pool “RP-KID” has a reservation of 2GHz, and expandable reservations is activated
- The administrator creates two VMs, “VM-K1” and “VM-K2”, in the “RP-KID” resource pool with 2GHz reserved for each, and turns on “VM-M1” ? Given this scenario, which statement is true?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The minimum supported network throughput in Gb/s for each host in an all flash vSAN cluster based on the vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) is 10.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-FCEA0CDD>

vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA) are only supported with 25Gbps and higher connection speeds.

ESA ReadyNodes configured for vSAN ESA will be configured with 25/50/100Gbps NICs. vSAN OSA

all-flash configurations are only supported with a 10Gb or higher connections. One reason for this is that the improved performance with an all-flash configuration may consume more network bandwidth between the hosts to gain higher throughput. <https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide#sec6815-sub3>

NEW QUESTION 79

During the staging of a patch on a vCenter Server Appliance, an error was encountered and the process stopped. An administrator resolved the root cause and is ready to continue with the staging of the patch.

From the vCenter Management Interface, which action should the administrator take to continue the process from the point at which the error occurred?

- A. Use the Stage and Install option to resume the staging.
- B. Use the Resume option to resume the staging.
- C. Use the Unstage option to restart the staging.
- D. Use the Stage Only option to restart the staging.

Answer: B

Explanation:

docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-FF533442-66F0-4797-976

NEW QUESTION 80

An administrator is tasked with implementing a backup solution capable of backing up the Supervisor cluster, vSphere Pods, and persistent volumes. Which two solutions must be used to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 84

An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery options for protecting a database server using VMware vSphere Replication. The following requirements must be met:

- The virtual machine must remain online during the protection.
- The virtual machine's snapshots must be used as part of the replication process. Which step must the administrator complete to accomplish this task?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/vSphere-Replication/8.7/com.vmware.vsphere.replication-admin.doc/GUID-C2493>

NEW QUESTION 87

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

What solution should the administrator deploy to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 88

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 90

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

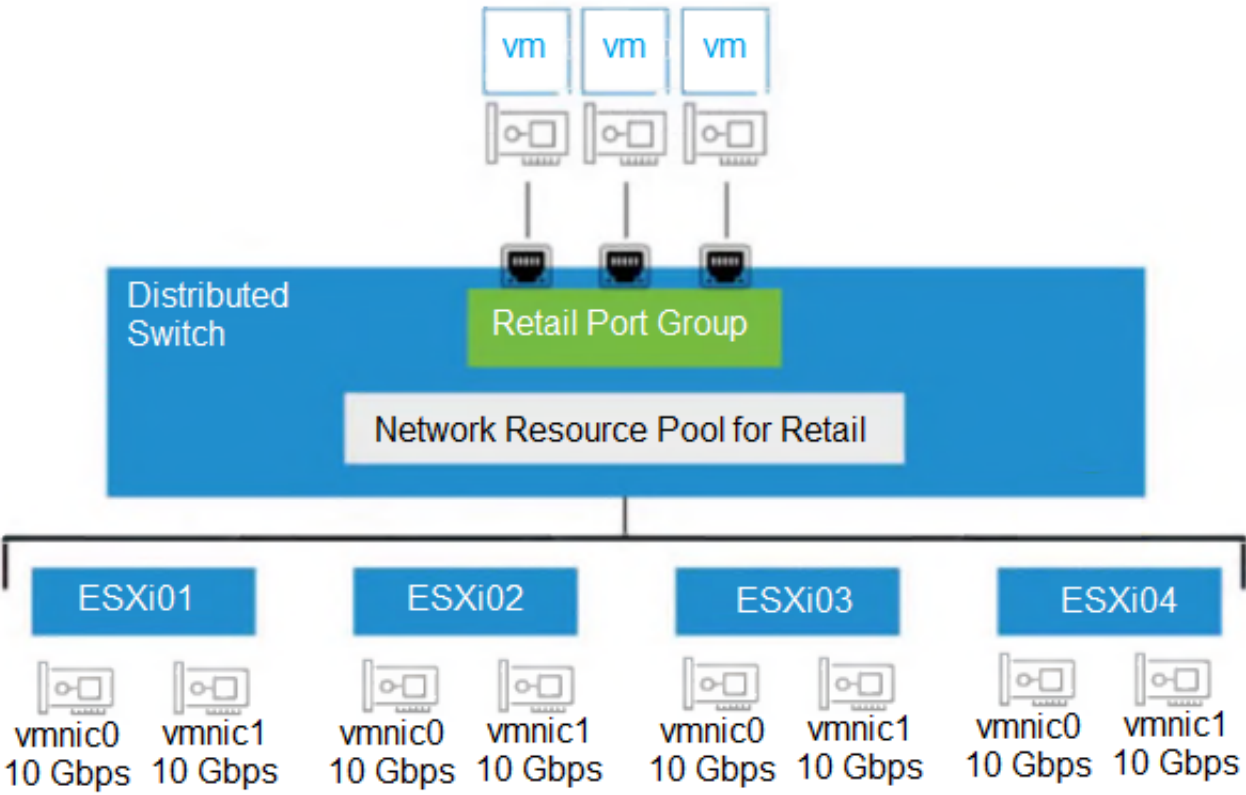
<https://www.stevenbright.com/2022/03/deploy-salt-minions-automatically-using-vmware-tools/>

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

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

NEW QUESTION 92

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 is 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:
 $4\text{Gbps} \times 8\text{Nic} = 32\text{Gbps}$
 $32\text{Gbps} \times 50\% = 16\text{Gbps}$

NEW QUESTION 97

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