VMware

Exam Questions 3V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design

NEW QUESTION 1
After adding a new vSphere ESXi host with identical hardware configuration to an existing vSphere cluster, which task would an administrator complete prior to checking the compliance with an existing host profile?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The task that should be completed prior to checking the compliance with an existing host profile is to attach the host profile to the new host, which allows applying the configuration template of the reference host to the new host.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-0E5BF330-A76 https://www.nakivo.com/blog/how-to-create-and-set-up-vmware-vsphere-host-profiles/

NEW QUESTION 2
An administrator is tasked with adding two additional hosts into an existing production vSphere cluster to support the need for additional capacity.
The vSphere cluster currently has four identically configured ESXi hosts (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. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-9F444D9B-44A
https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2019/06/enhanced-vmotion-compatibility-evc-explained.html

NEW QUESTION 3
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. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B

NEW QUESTION 4
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.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E

NEW QUESTION 5
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. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-9A94C3D1

NEW QUESTION 6
An administrator needs to provide encryption for workloads within an existing vSphere cluster. The following requirements must be met:
• Workloads should be encrypted at rest.
• Encrypted workloads must automatically be encrypted during transit.
• Encryption should not require any specific hardware.
What should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

A. Encrypted vSphere vMotion
B. Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Secure Boot
C. Host Encryption
D. VM Encryption

Answer: D

Explanation:
The feature that should be configured to provide encryption for workloads within an existing vSphere cluster without requiring any specific hardware is VM Encryption, which allows encrypting VMs at rest and during vMotion.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA

NEW QUESTION 7
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 8
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.
References: https://core.vmware.com/resource/whats-new-vsphere-8

NEW QUESTION 9
An administrator is tasked with deploying a new on-premises software-defined data center (SDDC) that will contain a total of eight VMware vCenter instances.
The following requirements must be met:

• All vCenter instances should be visible in a single vSphere Client session.
• All vCenter inventory should be searchable from a single vSphere Client session.
• Any administrator must be able to complete operations on any vCenter instance using a single set of credentials.
What should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator is tasked with implementing a backup solution capable of backing up the Su-pervisor 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-A

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two tasks can be completed using vSphere LifeCycle Manager? (Choose two.)

A. Manage the firmware lifecycle of ESXi hosts that are part of a managed cluster with a single image.
B. Check that the ESXi hosts are compliant with the recommended baseline and update the hosts
C. Upgrade VMware vCenter from version 7 to 8.
D. Check the hardware compatibility of the hosts in a cluster against the VMware Compatibility Guide (VCG) using baselines.
E. Manage the firmware lifecycle of ESXi hosts are part of a managed cluster using baselines

Answer: BE

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-774C362

NEW QUESTION 12
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 16
An administrator needs better performance and near-zero CPU utilization from the ESXI hosts for networking functions and processing. The administrator creates a new vSphere Distributed Switch and enables network offloads compatibility.
Which solution would help achieve this goal?

A. VSphere Distributed Services Engine
B. Data Processing Units (DPUs)
C. vSphere Network I/O Control
D. Universal Passthrough version 2

Answer: B

Explanation:
The solution that would help achieve better performance and near-zero CPU utilization from the ESXi hosts for networking functions and processing is Data

Processing Units (DPUs), which are specialized processors that offload network services from the CPU and provide hardware acceleration.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-41AB1101-D943-490A-BF1A-E

NEW QUESTION 18
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 20
An administrator is creating a content library to manage VM templates and ISO images. The administrator wants to password-protect the images and templates and share them with a remote site.
Which two tasks must the administration perform when creating the content library? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 22
An administrator plans to update the Supervisor cluster and has noticed some of the Tanzu Kubemetes Grid clusters are running an incompatible version.
Which action must the administrator take before proceeding with the Supervisor cluster update?

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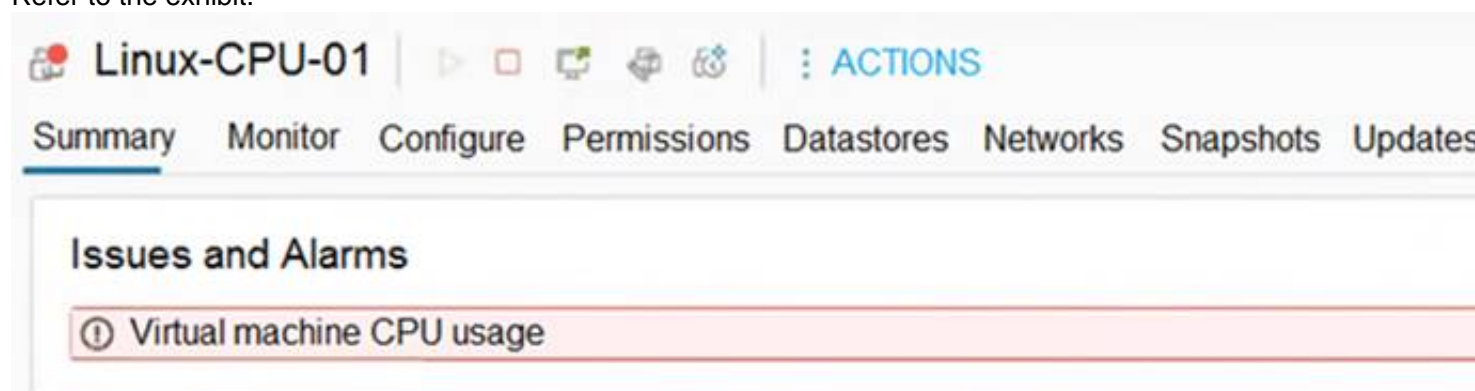
Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 26
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 28
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 29
An administrator successfully installs VMware ESXi onto the first host of a new vSphere cluster but makes no additional configuration changes. When attempting to log into the vSphere Host Client using the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the host, the administrator receives the following error message:
"Server Not Found - We can't connect to the server at esxi101.corp.local? The following information has been provided to complete the configuration:
•Host FQDN esxi101.corp.local
•Management VLAN ID: 10
•DHCP: No
•Management IP Address: 172.16 10.101 / 24
•Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1
. Corporate DNS Servers: 172.16 10.5, 172.16.10.6
•ONS Domain: corp.local
In addition, all host configurations must also meet the following requirements:
•The management network must use only IPv4 network protocols.
•The management network must be fault tolerant
Which three high level tasks should the administrator complete, at a minimum, in order to successfully log into the vSphere Host Client using the FQDN for esxi101 and complete the configuration? (Choose three.)

A. Ensure a DNS A Record is created for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers.
B. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for names resolution
C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static a IPv4 address
D. Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXi Management Network
E. Set the value of the VMware ESXi Management Network VLAN ID to 10
F. Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXi Management Network

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 30
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 35
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.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.upgrade.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF

NEW QUESTION 37
An administrator is tasked with migrating a single virtual machine (VM) from an existing VMware vCenter to a secure environment where corporate security policy requires that all VMs be encrypted. The secure environment consists of a dedicated vCenter instance with a 4-node vSphere cluster and already contains a number of encrypted VMs.
Which two steps must the administrator take to ensure the migration is a success? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:
To ensure a successful migration of an encrypted VM to a secure environment, the administrator needs to ensure that the source and destination vCenter instances share the same Key Management Server (KMS), which provides encryption keys for both environments; and ensure that the VM is encrypted before attempting the migration, which allows preserving its encryption status during vMotion.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-F8F105EC-A6EA- https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-C3FFBF62-D6BF

NEW QUESTION 41
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 44
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 46
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.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54

NEW QUESTION 50
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 55
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: BD

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

NEW QUESTION 60
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-B

NEW QUESTION 62
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-793013E2-0976-4

NEW QUESTION 63
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-501286

NEW QUESTION 65
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
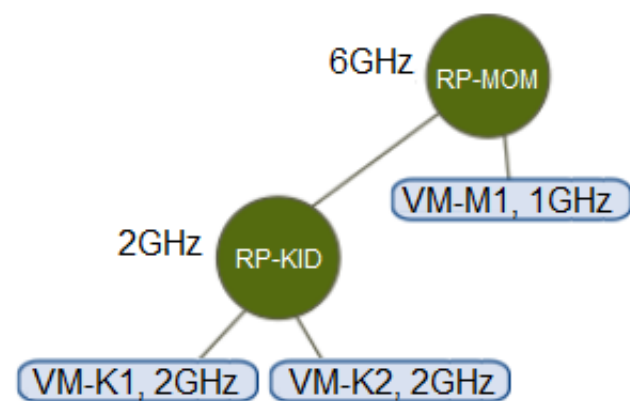D. 75 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period

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 69
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
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
D. vSphere Distributed Resources Scheduler (DRS)
E. 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. References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888

NEW QUESTION 78
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 79
An administrator creates a virtual machine that contains the latest company-approved software, tools and security updates. Company policy requires that only full clones are allowed for server workloads.
A combination of which two tasks should the administrator complete to prepare for the deployment of this virtual machine for multiple users? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BD

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

NEW QUESTION 82
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 83
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.
References:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-F7DF1DD3-E3

NEW QUESTION 87
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