VMware

Exam Questions 3V0-22.25

Advanced VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Operation

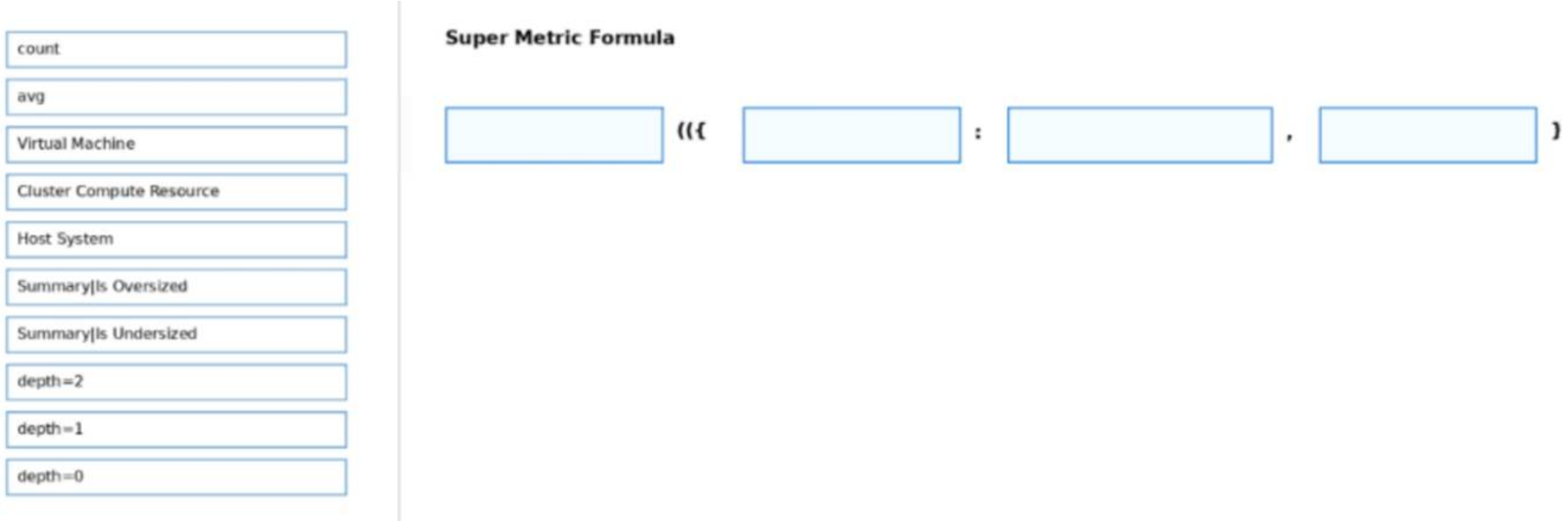
NEW QUESTION 1
An administrator is migrating VMs from an unmanaged vCenter into a VCF workload domain over 12 months and must ensure the reserved migration capacity is not consumed by other projects. Which action ensures that the migration capacity is considered when future projects are modeled?

A. Create a Committed Scenario for the migration project
B. Create a single scenario containing the VMs for the migration project and the future project
C. Use the Migration Planning: VMware Cloud option when creating the scenarios for the migration project
D. Create a new scenario for each future project with a start date twelve months later

Answer: A

Explanation:
The administrator should create aCommitted Scenariofor the migration project. In VCF Operations, a standard What-If scenario models possible capacity impact, but a committed scenario is used when the organization has decided that capacity must be reserved for an upcoming or planned workload. The documentation states that when you are sure capacity must be reserved, you commit the scenario so VCF Operations sets aside resources for the planned workload, even before the actual changes are implemented . This directly satisfies the requirement that the migration capacity must not be consumed by other projects over the 12-month migration window. VCF Operations also explains that committed scenarios help capacity and operations teams understand current capacity and future capacity requirements, and that committed capacity prevents ad hoc resource increases from consuming resources while capacity planning is underway . Option B merges unrelated planning events and does not reserve capacity independently. Option C is for migration to VMware Cloud services, not unmanaged vCenter-to-VCF workload-domain migration. Option D delays future projects but does not reserve the migration capacity. Reference topic:Objective 4.3 – What-If Analysis / Committed Scenarios / Capacity Reservation.

NEW QUESTION 2
An administrator has been tasked with creating a new report in VCF Operations that details the total number of oversized virtual machines within a VMware Cloud Foundation workload domain cluster.
The following information has been provided:
Each VCF workload domain cluster has a separate VCF Operations policy assigned.
Only the metrics required for each object should be collected.
Drag and Drop the four components to complete the Super Metric formula required for the report.(Choose four.)



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The report must count oversizedVirtual Machineobjects beneath the workload domain cluster. The correct aggregate function iscount, because the requirement is a total number, not an average. The correct object type isVirtual Machine, because the oversized state is a VM-level metric. The correct metric isSummary|Is Oversized, which maps to the VM metric key summary|oversized and returns whether the VM is oversized . The correct relationship depth isdepth=2, because the VCF Operations super metric guidance states that when a super metric is assigned to a cluster and calculates across virtual machines, the cluster is two levels above the VM in the relationship chain, so depth must be changed to 2

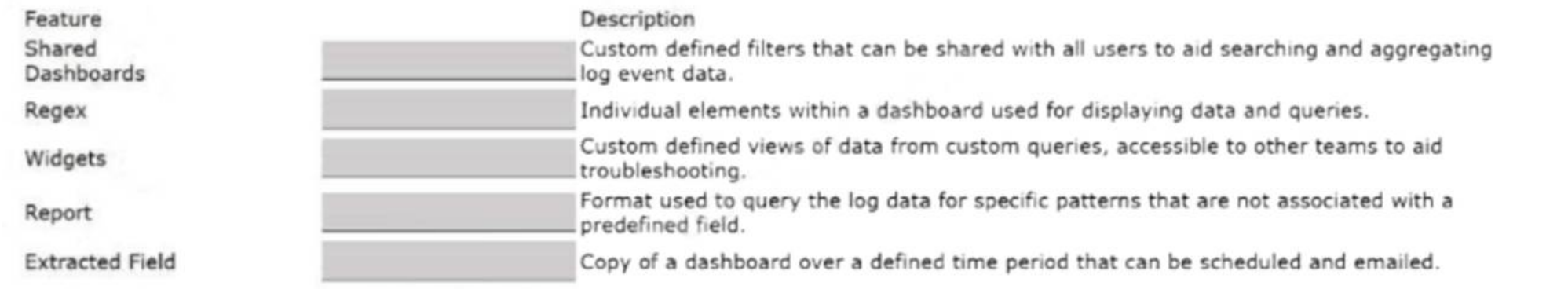
NEW QUESTION 3
An administrator was requested to define an Operational Intent that ensures the minimum number of clusters in the data center are used to host virtual machines, while still maintaining adequate performance. Currently, there are 10 clusters available within a single data center, each with 10 ESX hosts. Which feature should the administrator configure?

A. Admission Control based on slots
B. Workload Optimization - Consolidate
C. Distributed Resource Scheduler with Aggressive threshold
D. Cluster Headroom set to 10%

Answer: B

Explanation:
The administrator should configureWorkload Optimization - Consolidate. In VCF Operations, Operational Intent defines how workload placement and optimization should behave across clusters. TheConsolidatemode is specifically intended to minimize the number of clusters used by workloads while still maintaining acceptable performance. Broadcom's Workload Automation policy documentation describes Consolidate as the mode used to proactively minimize the number of clusters used by workloads, which directly aligns to the requirement to use the smallest possible number of clusters in the data center while continuing to meet performance goals. (TechDocs) Admission Control based on slots is a vSphere HA construct and does not provide VCF Operations workload-placement intent across multiple clusters. DRS aggressiveness affects balancing inside a cluster, not strategic placement across 10 clusters. Cluster Headroom reserves capacity buffer, but by itself it does not drive consolidation behavior. Reference topic:Objective 4.6 - Workload Optimization in VCF Operations / Operational Intent / Consolidate, Balance, and Moderate modes.

NEW QUESTION 4
Match the VCF Operations for Logs feature with its description by dragging and dropping the correct item from the Feature list on the left and placing it onto the Description list on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Feature	Correct Description
Shared Dashboards	Custom defined views of data from custom queries, accessible to other teams to aid troubleshooting.
Regex	Format used to query the log data for specific patterns that are not associated with a predefined field.
Widgets	Individual elements within a dashboard used for displaying data and queries.
Report	Copy of a dashboard over a defined time period that can be scheduled and emailed.
Extracted Field	Custom defined filters that can be shared with all users to aid searching and aggregating log event data.

VCF Operations for Logs usesqueriesmade from keywords, regular expressions, field operations, and aggregations. Regular expressions provide sophisticated pattern matching when keyword or glob searches are not sufficient.Extracted fieldsadd structure to unstructured logs and can be used in filters and aggregations. Dashboards are created from widgets and views, while reports are scheduled snapshots of dashboards or views that can be distributed for offline review.

NEW QUESTION 5
An administrator is responsible for scaling up VMware Cloud Foundation Operations vertically by using Fleet Management. When the administrator initiates the Vertical Scale Up operation for the VCF Operations component, the workflow enters a ??Needs Attention?? state, indicating that the Fleet Management inventory information is not current. Which action must the administrator take to allow the scale-up process to continue?

A. The administrator must take the mandatory snapshots.
B. The administrator must perform the inventory sync.
C. The administrator must take the VCF Operations cluster offline.
D. The administrator must scale up the Cloud Proxies.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The required action is to perform aninventory sync. In VCF Operations Fleet Management, vertical scale-up depends on current inventory data from the managed component. The scale workflow first validates that the Fleet Management appliance has an accurate view of the VCF Operations cluster, including node inventory

and placement information. The documented vertical scale-up workflow states that after selectingFleet Management>Lifecycle>Components, choosing the component, and selectingVertical Scale Up, the administrator must acknowledge the downtime warning and clickTrigger Inventory Syncto synchronize the VCF Operations Fleet Management appliance with the latest data from the cluster. After the inventory sync completes successfully, the administrator can clickProceedand continue selecting nodes and target scale-up sizing . Mandatory snapshots are not the corrective action for stale inventory. Taking the cluster offline is not the manual remediation for the ??Needs Attention?? inventory condition, although nodes are restarted during the scale operation. Scaling Cloud Proxies is unrelated to vertically increasing VCF Operations management-node resources. Reference topic:Objective 4.14 – Complete Fleet Management activities in VCF Operations / scaling VCF Fleet Management Lifecycle / vertical scale up for VCF Operations.

NEW QUESTION 6
An administrator has been tasked with enabling Service Discovery within VCF Operations. What steps must an administrator take to install and configure Service Discovery?

A. Service Discovery is enabled by default for all servers with VMware Tools installed, no action required
B. Within Administration, click Integrations and modify the properties of the vCenter by selecting the Service Discovery radio button to activate
C. Within Infrastructure Operations, click Configurations, select Service Discovery and click "Configure Service Discovery"
D. Within Workload Operations, click Manage SDMP Services and select Actions "Activate Service Monitoring"

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct entry point isInfrastructure Operations>Configurations>Service Discovery>Configure Service Discovery. VCF Operations Service Discovery is not automatically enabled merely because VMware Tools is installed. VMware Tools is a dependency for discovery methods, but the vCenter adapter instance and Service Discovery configuration still must be enabled and associated with the relevant vCenter. The official workflow states that the administrator opensInfrastructure Operations>Configurations, selects theService Discoverytile, and clicksConfigure Service Discovery. From there, the administrator selects the vCenter instance, opens theService Discoverytab, and activates the Service Discovery option. Application Discovery and credential or credential-less discovery settings can also be enabled from the same workflow . Option B is incorrect because the documented navigation is not through an Administration menu, and the configuration is performed from the Service Discovery tile into the vCenter integration. Option D is used later to manage discovered services and monitoring state, not to initially configure the service discovery adapter. Reference topic:Objective 4.7 – Monitor Applications with VCF Operations / Service Discovery / Configure Service and Application Discovery.

NEW QUESTION 7
An administrator is tasked with collecting metrics from multiple VCF Private Clouds. The environment contains two VCF Fleets, each Fleet has two VCF instances, each VCF instance has one Management Domain and two Workload Domains, there must be no single point of failure, and each domain requires dedicated collectors. What is the minimum number of collectors the administrator must install?

A. 6
B. 4
C. 10
D. 12

Answer: D

Explanation:
The minimum count is12 collectors, because the requirement is stated at thedomainlevel and each VCF instance contains three domains: one Management Domain and two Workload Domains. The calculation is:2 Fleets ?? 2 VCF Instances per Fleet ?? 3 Domains per VCF Instance = 12 dedicated domain collectors. VCF 9.0 defines a VCF private cloud as containing one or more VCF fleets, a VCF fleet as containing one or more VCF instances, and a VCF instance as consisting of a management domain and optional workload domains . VCF Operations collector architecture also supports scaling collection by adding collector nodes and assigning them through collector groups; collector groups are used to increase resiliency when a collector becomes unavailable and redistribute collection work across remaining collectors . Because the question states that each domain requires dedicated collectors, the administrator cannot satisfy the design by sharing a single collector across multiple domains or counting only the VCF instances. Options 4, 6, and 10 undercount the total number of managed domains. Reference topic:Objective 4.1 – Day 2 Tasks / Unified Cloud Proxies / Collector Groups / Scaling VCF Operations Collection.

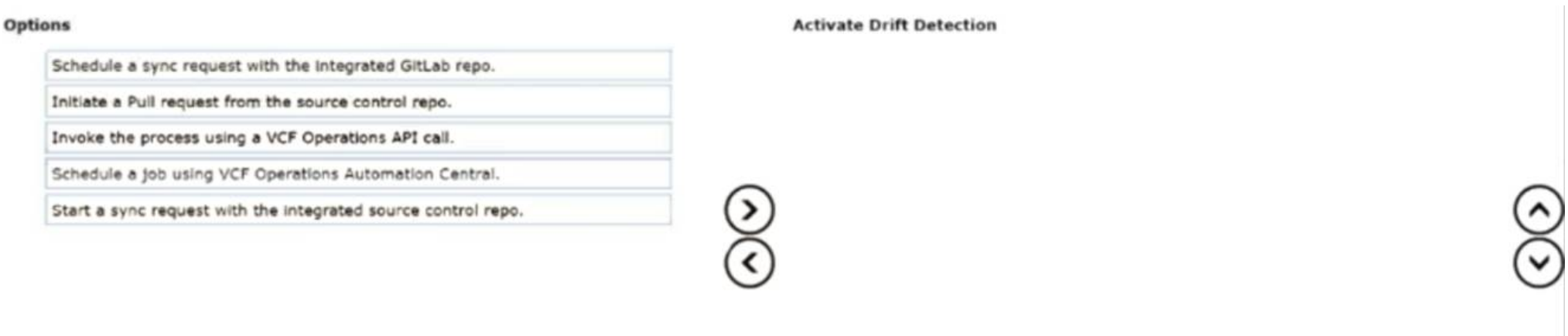
NEW QUESTION 8
An administrator is configuring an offline depot for a newly deployed VMware Cloud Foundation fleet. The VCF Download Tool is used to populate the depot because the installation is operating in a dark site environment. What does the VCF Download Tool require to authenticate with the Broadcom Business Portal and download the required software binaries?

A. A Download Token from the Broadcom Business Portal
B. A download SKU using the --sku option
C. The VCF or VVF bundleId to be downloaded
D. The target component using the component option

Answer: A

Explanation:
The VCF Download Tool requires adownload tokengenerated from the Broadcom portal to authenticate entitlement and download software binaries into an offline depot. In a dark-site deployment, the depot server is populated externally because the VCF environment cannot directly reach the online depot. The official VCF 9.0 documentation describes the VCF Download Tool as the CLI utility used to manage binaries and metadata for VMware Cloud Foundation lifecycle operations, including offline binary handling . The documented workflow for downloading binaries specifically instructs the administrator to obtain a download token from the Broadcom Support Portal, create a token file, and pass it to the tool using the depot download token file option . The SKU, bundle ID, and component parameters are selection or filtering inputs used to target what is downloaded; they do not authenticate the session. Authentication and entitlement validation are performed by the download token. Reference topic:Objective 4.14 – Fleet Management activities / offline depot / binary management / VCF Download Tool.

NEW QUESTION 9
An administrator is tasked with using VMware Cloud Foundation Configuration Drift management in order to streamline an upcoming audit. Drag and drop the two options which can activate the properly configured Drift Detection into theActivate Drift Detectionlist on the right in any order.(Choose two.)



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Invoke the process using a VCF Operations API call.
Schedule a job using VCF Operations Automation Central.
The two valid activation methods are toinvoke Drift Detection through a VCF Operations API calland toschedule a job using VCF Operations Automation Central. VCF Operations Configuration Drift uses desired-state templates assigned through policy to compare vCenter and vSphere cluster configuration values against approved standards. The VCF 9.0 documentation states that unified configuration management supportsscheduled drift detectionfor vCenter and cluster objects and allows administrators to schedule drift detection through VCF Automation or the VCF Operations orchestrator . The scheduling workflow is performed fromFleet Management>Configuration Drifts>Schedule Drift Detection, where the administrator defines the scope, criteria, and schedule; after creation, VCF Operations creates a new job inAutomation Central. API invocation is also valid because VCF Operations exposes fleet and cloud proxy functionality through APIs for automation-driven operations . The GitLab or source-control sync options are not correct because source control synchronizes configuration templates, not the drift detection process itself. Pull requests govern template change review, not drift execution. Reference topic:Objective 4.16 – Monitor Security, Compliance and Configuration / Configuration Drift / Scheduled Drift Detection / Automation Central / API-driven operations

NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator is tasked with analyzing logs for esx.audit events related to firewall changes. The administrator chooses to review the logs using VCF Operations and enters two separate items into the search bar:
esx.audit
firewall
Based on the search criteria, which results will be displayed?

A. vpxd OR firewall related events
B. esx.audit AND vdefend related events
C. esx.audit OR firewall related events
D. esx.audit AND firewall related events

Answer: D

Explanation:
VCF Operations log analysis uses the search bar underInfrastructure Operations>Analyze>Logsto refine log-event results by keyword, phrase, glob, regular expression, or field operation. In the main search text box, multiple keywords entered together are treated as a logicalAND, not an OR. The official guidance states that to find events containing specified keywords, the administrator enters complete keywords, globs, or phrases in the search text box, and thatentering a space in the main search field is a logical AND operator. Therefore, entering esx.audit and firewall returns only log events that contain both terms: events matching esx.audit and also matching firewall. This is the correct behavior when the administrator is searching for ESX audit events specifically related to firewall changes. Option C would apply to OR-style behavior, but that applies to multiple values inside a single filter row when entered as separate filter values, not to the main search bar keyword syntax . Options A and B introduce unrelated terms and do not match the provided search criteria. Reference topic:Objective 4.12 – Log Event Monitoring and Analysis in VCF Operations / Searching and Filtering Log Events / Search bar keyword logic.

NEW QUESTION 10
A VCF Operations Developer has been tasked with importing metrics and dashboards for a custom application in the enterprise environment. The developer has asked the VCF administrator for a Management Pack Builder environment. What step should be taken to prepare the environment?

A. Enable the "Management Pack Builder" feature flag in global settings
B. Download and deploy the Management Pack Builder Appliance OVA
C. Give the developer the ContentAdmin role for the VCF Operations instance
D. Install the Management Pack Builder from the VCF Operations Marketplace

Answer: C

Explanation:
The administrator should assign the developer an appropriate VCF Operations content-management role, represented here byContentAdmin. In VCF Operations 9.0, Management Pack Builder is already integrated into the product; it is not deployed as a separate appliance and does not require installation from Marketplace. The official documentation states that Management Pack Builder enables creation of custom management packs for VCF Operations and that there isno separate installation required, replacing the older standalone OVA-based model . It is accessed directly in the VCF Operations console underDeveloper Center>Management Pack Builder, where users can create, import, export, edit, and delete custom designs . Therefore, the environment preparation step is access enablement, not software deployment. TheContentAdminrole is the best listed fit because Broadcom documents it as a role for users who manage content such as views, reports, dashboards, and custom groups in VCF Operations . Feature flags, OVA deployment, and Marketplace installation are not required. Reference topic:Objective 4.8 – Management Pack Builder / custom management packs / access and content administration.

NEW QUESTION 15
An administrator is tasked with using Configuration Drift in VCF Operations. Source Control and GitHub integration are properly configured. One of the templates

isOUT_OF_SYNC. What are three potential causes?(Choose three.)

A. The source control configuration was not deleted
B. The template was edited directly in the source control repo
C. A template was deleted from the source control repo
D. A template was removed from an active policy
E. A vCenter instance was removed from the Drift Detection job
F. The source control configuration was deleted

Answer: BCF

Explanation:
TheOUT_OF_SYNCstate indicates that the configuration template state in VCF Operations no longer matches the corresponding state expected from Source Control. VCF Operations supports GitHub-based source control so configuration templates can be synchronized to and from a repository, and the documented sync workflow explicitly changes template status back toIN_SYNCafter the administrator uses theSyncoption in VCF Operations . A template can become out of sync when it is modified outside the VCF Operations workflow, such as being edited directly in the GitHub repository. It can also become out of sync if the corresponding template file is deleted from the repository, because VCF Operations can no longer reconcile the local template object with its source-controlled copy. If the source-control configuration itself is deleted, VCF Operations loses the configured repository association required to validate and synchronize templates. Removing a template from a policy or removing a vCenter instance from a drift-detection job affects drift evaluation scope, not Git template synchronization. Reference topic:Objective 4.16 – Configuration Drift / Source Control Integration / Syncing Configuration Templates with GitHub.

NEW QUESTION 17
An administrator deploys the company's first two VCF instances within a single VCF Fleet and connects both VCF Instances to a VCF Operations Fleet Management Single Sign-On configuration managed by the first VCF instance using an LDAP Identity Provider. The second VCF instance must now be connected to a new SAML 2.0 Identity Provider and Single Sign-On configuration. What action must the administrator take to begin configuring the second VCF instance to use a new VCF Single Sign-On configuration?

A. Reset the VCF Single Sign-On that is associated with the second VCF Instance
B. Deregister the second VCF Instance from the Single Sign-On configuration
C. Deregister the first VCF Instance from the Single Sign-On configuration
D. Reset the VCF Single Sign-On that is associated with the first VCF Instance

Answer: B

Explanation:
The administrator mustderegister the second VCF Instance from the existing Single Sign-On configuration. In this scenario, the second VCF Instance is currently attached to an SSO configuration whose identity source is managed by the first VCF Instance. The requirement is not merely to change the LDAP provider on the existing shared configuration; it is to connect the second instance to anew SAML 2.0 Identity Provider and a new VCF Single Sign-On configuration. The VCF 9.0 documentation provides a specific workflow for this condition: when a VCF Instance must be removed from an existing SSO configuration, the administrator navigates to the VCF Instance, opensComponent Configuration, filters configured components, selects all configured components, and clicksDeregister Component. After all registered components are deregistered, the page reloads and allows the administrator to either connect to an existing SSO configuration or create a new SSO configuration for that VCF Instance . Resetting the first instance would disrupt the controlling SSO configuration. Resetting the second instance is used for changing identity-source details within its own SSO lifecycle, not for detaching it from an SSO configuration managed by another instance. Reference topic:Objective 4.14 – Fleet Management / Identity and Access Management / VCF Single Sign-On / Deregister VCF Instance from SSO.

NEW QUESTION 20
An administrator is responsible for a VCF Private Cloud that is isolated from the Internet. Which four steps must an administrator complete to remain fully licensed whilst operating in a Disconnected Reporting Mode before the Next Usage Report is due?(Choose four.)

A. Add the license key into VCF Operations while connected to the Internet
B. Upload the file to the VCF Business Services Console
C. Enable SSH on all ESX hosts
D. Generate a Usage file from within VCF Operations
E. Download the license key from the Broadcom Support Portal
F. Import the license file into VCF Operations
G. Download the license file from the VCF Business Services Console

Answer: BDFG

Explanation:
InDisconnected Reporting Mode, VCF Operations cannot automatically submit license usage or retrieve updated license entitlement information. The administrator must manually exchange files between the isolated VCF Operations instance and theVCF Business Services Console. The official workflow states that in disconnected mode, the administrator must manually report license usage and upload license files in VCF Operations . The required sequence is: generate a usage file fromLicense Management>Registrationin VCF Operations, upload that usage file to the VCF Business Services Console, download the generated license file, and then import that license file back into VCF Operations . This process must be completed at least once every180 days; otherwise, licenses are treated as expired, hosts are disconnected from vCenter, and workload operations cannot start . Adding a legacy license key, enabling SSH, or downloading a license key from the Broadcom Support Portal are not part of the VCF 9 disconnected reporting process. Reference topic:Objective 4.15 – Manage VCF licensing with VCF Operations / Disconnected Reporting Mode / Usage File and License File Exchange.

NEW QUESTION 25
An administrator has just deployed a VMware Cloud Foundation Private Cloud and now must ensure it is correctly licensed. The administrator has registered the VCF deployment with the VCF Business Services console and has downloaded the necessary license file and keys. Which three products would be licensed using a license file?(Choose three.)

A. Mware Private AI Foundation with NVIDIA
B. VMware HCX Enterprise
C. VMware Data Services Manager
D. VMware vDefend
E. vSAN Add-on Capacity
F. VMware Tanzu Platform

Answer: ABE

Explanation:
In VCF 9.0, licensing is centralized throughVCF Operationsand theVCF Business Services console, and subscription-basedlicense filesreplace traditional 25-character license keys for version 9 licensing. The documentation defines a license file as the object that proves to VCF Operations that the environment is licensed and notes that it can contain multiple license allocations . The primary VCF license is assigned to vCenter, after which connected components are licensed automatically. This includes components that previously used individual license keys, such asVMware HCX Enterprise, which maps to the VCF 9 license equivalentVMware Cloud Foundation (cores). HCX licensing also occurs by detecting an active VMware Cloud Foundation cores license from the registered vCenter . For add-ons, VCF 9.0 explicitly supports license-file based add-on licensing forVMware vSAN (TiB)andVMware Private AI Foundation with NVIDIA (cores). Therefore, the correct selections are Private AI Foundation with NVIDIA, HCX Enterprise through inherited VCF licensing, and vSAN Add-on Capacity. Reference topic:Objective 4.15 – Manage VCF licensing with VCF Operations / License files / Primary and add-on licenses / VCF Business Services console.

NEW QUESTION 29
Refer to the exhibit.

Question | policy-order.png

Name	Status	Priority
Base Settings	Inactive	
vSphere Security Configuration Guide	Inactive	
vSAN Security Configuration Policy	Inactive	
policy 3	Active	D
policy 2	Active	3
policy 2a	Active	1
policy 1	Inactive	
policy 1a	Active	2

A workload namedWorkload-01is a member of four custom groups:
CG-01
CG-02
CG-03
CG-04
Custom groupCG-01has been assigned topolicy 1.
Custom groupCG-04has been assigned topolicy 1a.
Custom groupCG-02has been assigned topolicy 2.
Custom groupCG-03has been assigned topolicy 2a.
Which policy is applied toWorkload-01?

A. policy 1a
B. policy 2a
C. policy 1
D. policy 2

Answer: B

Explanation:
The applied policy ispolicy 2abecause VCF Operations resolves multiple policy assignments by usingactive policy priority, not by custom group name, policy inheritance tree location, or alphabetical order. The exhibit showspolicy 2aas active with priority1,policy 1aas active with priority2, andpolicy 2as active with priority3.policy 1is inactive, so it is not eligible to become the effective policy for the workload. VCF Operations documentation states that policies are applied in priority order as shown on the Active Policies tab, and that priority1is the highest priority. It further states that when an object is a member of multiple object groups and each group has a different policy assigned, VCF Operations associates thehighest ranking policywith that object . Therefore, even though Workload-01 belongs to all four custom groups, the effective policy is the active policy with the highest rank:policy 2a. Reference topic:Objective 4.5 – Managing VCF Operations with VCF Policy / Policy Hierarchy / Policy Assignment / Active Policy Priority.

NEW QUESTION 31
Which four steps should the administrator perform within VCF Operations to determine whether there is sufficient capacity within the cluster to complete all planned migration phases?(Choose four.)

A. Create a single What-If Analysis scenario that represents all migration phases together
B. Persist each scenario configuration without performing analysis
C. Add virtual machine workloads to each What-If Analysis scenario for the corresponding migration phase
D. Import Application Profiles from the source vCenter environment
E. Run all What-If Analysis scenarios together to evaluate the combined impact on the target cluster
F. Create a separate What-If Analysis scenario for each migration phase
G. Configure an Application Profile in each scenario to represent the VM t-shirt sizing

Answer: CEFG

Explanation:
The administrator should model the phased migration by usingWhat-If Analysisworkload planning, not migration execution workflows. Because the target workload domain usesvSAN, the correct planning model is the hyperconverged workload-planning workflow, where VCF Operations lets the administrator add or remove VM workloads in a vSAN environment and evaluate the capacity effect on the selected cluster . Each migration phase should be represented as a separate scenario: small VMs, medium VMs, and large VMs. In each scenario, the administrator configures anApplication Profileto represent the t-shirt size by defining vCPU, memory, and disk space, then adds the corresponding number of VM workloads for that phase . Since the source vCenter is unmanaged, importing profiles or VM templates directly from the source environment is not the correct method. After the scenarios are created, VCF Operations allows compatible saved scenarios that target the same object to be selected and run together, so the administrator can evaluate the cumulative impact of all planned phases on the target cluster . Reference topic:Objective 4.3 – Forecast VCF Capacity Growth / What-If Analysis / Add VM Workloads / Run Multiple Scenarios Cumulatively.

NEW QUESTION 36
An administrator wants to graphically represent which ESX hosts have the highest memory ballooning activity. Which custom view in VCF Operations would satisfy this requirement?

A. List view with Host Systems and memory ballooning usage metrics
B. Trend view with Host System objects and memory ballooning usage metrics
C. Summary view with cluster-level memory ballooning average metrics
D. Distribution view with Host Systems and memory ballooning usage metrics

Answer: D

Explanation:
The best view is aDistribution ViewusingHost Systemobjects and the relevant memory ballooning metric. The requirement is to graphically identify which ESX hosts show the highest ballooning activity, not simply to export a table or trend a single host over time. VCF Operations provides multiple view types to interpret metrics, properties, and policies for monitored objects, and Distribution View is used when the administrator needs a graphical representation of how object metric values are distributed across the environment . Host System metrics include memory-related metrics collected from vCenter Server components, making ESX hosts the correct subject for this view . A List View would show the data in rows and columns, but the question asks for a graphical representation. A Trend View is used for historical trends and forecasts, not the best fit for comparing which hosts are currently in the highest ballooning range . A cluster-level Summary View would aggregate the data and obscure the individual host responsible for ballooning. Reference topic:Objective 4.10 – Custom Views / Distribution View / Host System Memory Metrics.

NEW QUESTION 38
An administrator has been tasked with scaling an existing VCF instance that consists of one workload domain that uses vSAN as its principal storage. The requirements are to add an additional workload domain and manage the new workload domain from the existing vCenter. Which two actions must the administrator take?(Choose two.)

A. Ensure the new hosts are commissioned with the valid storage type and mapped to a network pool prior to domain creation
B. Ensure the existing workload domain uses the same NSX Manager as the management domain
C. Create a vCenter Linking Group to link the two workload domain vCenters
D. Ensure the new workload domain uses the same SSO domain as the existing workload domains
E. Configure vCenter Enhanced Link-mode to link the two workload domain vCenters
F. Ensure the new workload domain is configured using vSAN storage with compatible disks installed

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The administrator must first ensure that the new ESX hosts are properly prepared for workload-domain creation. In VCF, adding a new workload domain requires commissioned hosts that match the intended principal storage type and have the necessary network-pool resources available. Since the existing environment uses vSAN, the hosts used for the new domain must be suitable for the selected storage model and have the required networking in place before domain creation. Creating a workload domain adds a logical pool of compute, network, and storage resources to the VCF instance (TechDocs). The second requirement is management visibility from the existing vCenter. In VCF 9.0, this is achieved throughvCenter Linking Groups, not Enhanced Linked Mode. vCenter linking in VCF Operations provides a single-pane-of-glass view of linked vCenter instances from one vSphere Client (TechDocs). Option B is incorrect because workload domains cannot use the management domain NSX Manager. Option D reflects older SSO-domain thinking and is not the VCF 9.0 linking model. Option E is incorrect because Enhanced Linked Mode is not the preferred VCF 9.0 mechanism. Reference topic:Objective 4.1 / 4.14 – Day 2 administration, workload-domain scaling, vCenter Linking Groups, and host preparation.

NEW QUESTION 41
VCF Operations for Logs is using self-signed certificates in a lab. An administrator wants the VCF Operations for Logs agent communication to remain encrypted. What modification should be made to agent.ini so the agent accepts the self-signed certificate?

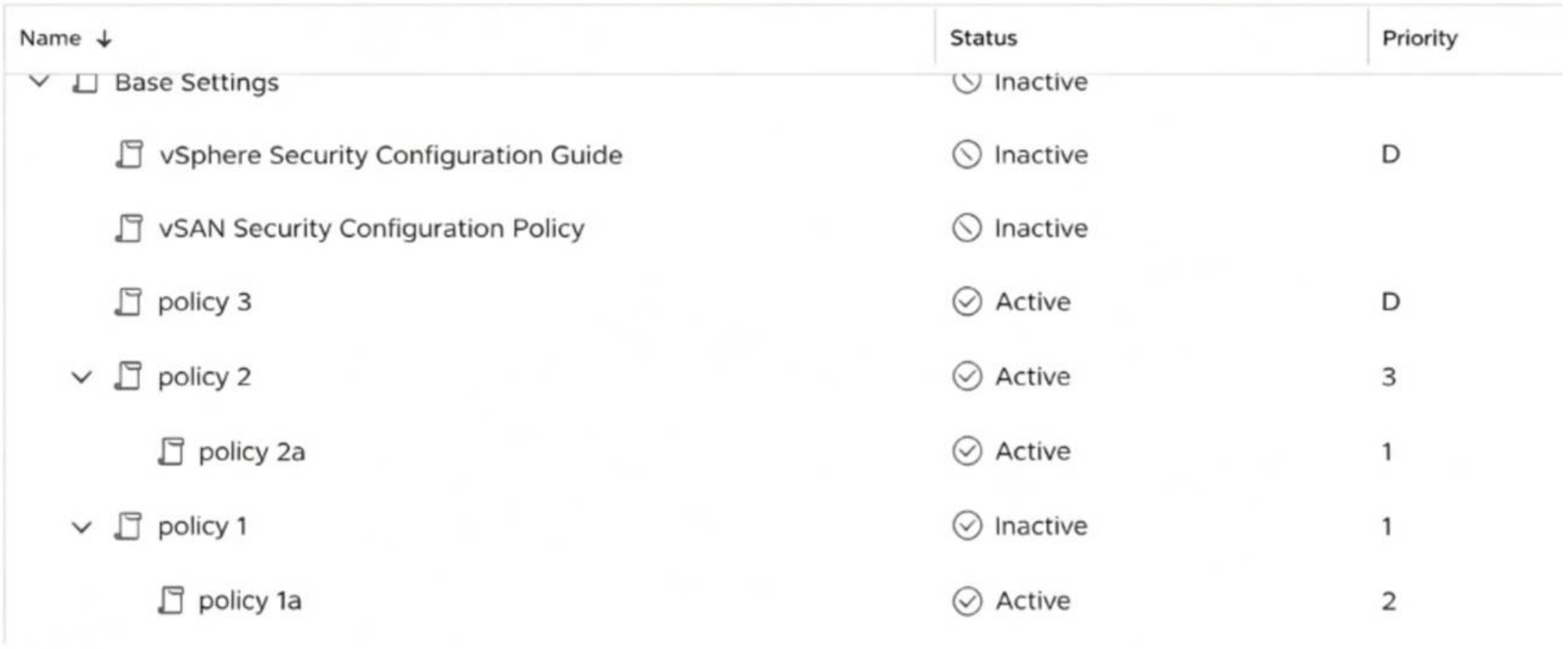
A. Copy the self-signed certificate to the cert sub-directory where the agent is installed
B. Add port=9000 to the agent.ini
C. Add ssl_accept_any_trusted=yes to the agent.ini
D. Add ssl_accept_any=1 to the agent.ini
E. Add proto=syslog to the agent.ini

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct setting isssl_accept_any_trusted=yesin the agent configuration. VCF Operations for Logs agent SSL communication is controlled from the agent configuration file under the [server] section. A secure agent configuration uses proto=cfapi, ssl=yes, and the secure ingestion port, and then defines how the agent validates the server certificate. Broadcom documentation examples for secure Operations for Logs agent communication show the agent configuration using ssl_accept_any_trusted=yes, with ssl=yes and the certificate trust settings, to allow the agent to establish encrypted communication while accepting the trusted certificate presented by the server . Broadcom??s Operations for Logs SSL parameter documentation also states that ssl_accept_any accepts any certificate when set to yes or 1, but that is broader and less controlled than accepting the trusted self-signed certificate path . Port 9000 is not the SSL ingestion setting, and proto=syslog is not the Log Insight agent CFAPI configuration. Copying the certificate alone is not the requested agent.ini modification. Reference topic:Objective 4.12 – VCF Operations for Logs / Agent SSL Parameters / Encrypted Agent Communication.

NEW QUESTION 42
Refer to the exhibit.

Question | policy-order.png



A workload namedWorkload-01is a member of four custom groups:
CG-01
CG-02
CG-03
CG-04
Custom groupCG-01has been assigned topolicy 1.
Custom groupCG-04has been assigned topolicy 1a.
Custom groupCG-02has been assigned topolicy 2.
Custom groupCG-03has been assigned topolicy 2a.
Which policy is applied toWorkload-01?

A. policy 1a
B. policy 2a
C. policy 1
D. policy 2

Answer: B

Explanation:
The applied policy ispolicy 2abecause VCF Operations resolves multiple policy assignments by usingactive policy priority, not by custom group name, policy inheritance tree location, or alphabetical order. The exhibit showspolicy 2aas active with priority1,policy 1aas active with priority2, andpolicy 2as active with priority3.policy 1is inactive, so it is not eligible to become the effective policy for the workload. VCF Operations documentation states that policies are applied in priority order as shown on the Active Policies tab, and that priority1is the highest priority. It further states that when an object is a member of multiple object groups and each group has a different policy assigned, VCF Operations associates thehighest ranking policywith that object . Therefore, even though Workload-01 belongs to all four custom groups, the effective policy is the active policy with the highest rank:policy 2a. Reference topic:Objective 4.5 – Managing VCF Operations with VCF Policy / Policy Hierarchy / Policy Assignment / Active Policy Priority.

NEW QUESTION 44
An administrator is trying to configure an action-based notification in VCF Operations. When trying to set the Outbound Method, the administrator is not able to continue. What type of Plugin must the administrator configure to successfully complete the task?

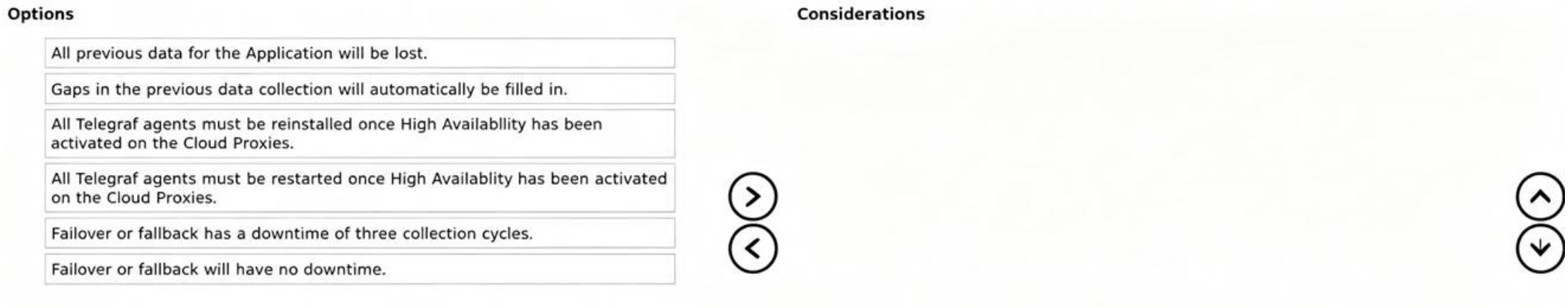
A. Webhook Notification
B. Log File
C. SMTP Trap
D. Standard Email

Answer: A

Explanation:
The administrator must configure aWebhook Notificationplug-in. Action-based notifications in VCF Operations are tied to Workload Placement actions, where the notification is sent when a workload-placement action succeeds, fails, or times out. Broadcom's documentation for creating notification rules for notification typeActionidentifies this workflow as Workload Placement action-based notification. (TechDocs) For outbound delivery, the required plug-in type is the Webhook Notification plug-in, which is the supported outbound mechanism for sending action notification payloads to an external endpoint. Broadcom's outbound plug-in documentation describes adding a Webhook Notification plug-in instance so alert or event data can be sent outside the operations platform. (TechDocs) A Log File plug-in is not used for action-based notification delivery. "SMTP Trap" is not the correct VCF Operations outbound plug-in type; email uses Standard Email, and trap delivery would be SNMP-oriented. Standard Email is valid for alert-style notification workflows, but WLP action-based notification requires Webhook. Reference topic:Objective 4.9 – Notifications / Outbound Plugins / WLP Action-Based Notifications / Webhook Notification Plugin.

NEW QUESTION 48
An administrator has set up managed Telegraf agents through the VMware Cloud Foundation Private Cloud to monitor applications. Data has been collecting properly for the last three months, but gaps in the collection have been noticed during Collector Group maintenance. The application teams have asked to reduce these gaps going forward, so the administrator has decided to activate Application Groups High Availability on the Collector Groups.

Drag and drop the three correct items the administrator must consider from theOptionslist on the left and place them into theConsiderationslist on the right in any order.(Choose three.)



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The three required considerations are data loss, agent reinstallation, and failover/failback downtime. VCF Operations supportsApplication Monitoring High Availabilityfor collector groups so application monitoring can continue when a cloud proxy or cloud proxy component fails. The documentation states that cloud proxies in an application-monitoring HA collector group operate in aprimary-secondarymode . However, existing Telegraf agents cannot simply be converted to HA. To move an existing target machine to application monitoring HA, the administrator mustinstall or reinstall the agentusing an application-monitoring HA activated collector group . The same guidance states that adding a cloud proxy currently used by Telegraf agents to an HA activated collector group causes loss of existing application data, so historical application data must be treated as non-preserved during this transition . Finally, HA does not eliminate all interruption: failover or failback has a downtime ofthree collection cycles, and adding or removing a cloud proxy from the HA collector group also has a three-cycle downtime . Reference topic:Objective 4.7 – Monitor Applications / Product-Managed Telegraf / Application Monitoring High Availability / Collector Groups.

NEW QUESTION 50
An administrator is responsible for a VCF Private Cloud. VCF Operations has identified a VM that violated the CIS Security Standards Benchmark. Which three actions will allow the administrator to determine which symptom(s) triggered the compliance alert?(Choose three.)

A. Open the compliance alert and expand Potential Evidence to review the triggered symptoms.
B. Open the compliance alert and expand Related Alerts to review the triggered symptoms.
C. In the VM's Alerts view, set Alert Subtype = Compliance to locate the correct compliance alert.
D. In the VM's Alerts Actions, click Go to Alert Definition.
E. In the VM's Alerts view, set Object Type = Compliance to locate the correct compliance alert.
F. Open the compliance alert and expand Alert Basis to review the triggered symptoms.

Answer: ACF

Explanation:
The administrator should first locate the relevant VM compliance alert by filtering the VM??s alert list usingAlert Subtype = Compliance. Compliance benchmark violations are implemented as alert definitions and symptoms, so filtering by compliance subtype narrows the alert list to the correct class of benchmark findings. After opening the alert, the administrator should inspect the alert evidence and specifically expandAlert Basis. Broadcom documents thatAlert Basisshows the active symptoms or conditions that were met for the alert whenActive Onlyis enabled, which directly identifies the symptom or symptoms that triggered the compliance violation (TechDocs). ThePotential Evidenceview is also part of the alert investigation workflow and exposes supporting evidence around the alert, including the basis used to explain why the alert fired (TechDocs).Related Alertsis not the correct place to identify the triggering symptom; it shows other correlated alerts.Object Type = Complianceis invalid because compliance is an alert subtype, not a VM object type.Go to Alert Definitionshows the configured definition, but not necessarily which symptoms were active on that VM at trigger time. Reference topic:Objective 4.16 – Compliance Benchmarks / CIS Security Standards / Alert Basis and Triggered Symptoms.

NEW QUESTION 55
An administrator has been tasked with creating a custom group for NSX edges. The first two NSX Edges have been tagged with the tag nsx:edge. The custom group has Object Type = Edge Cluster and membership criteria Tag Category = nsx, Tag Value = edge. After 60 minutes the group still has no members. What action must the administrator take?

A. B.Change the Tag Value to nsx:edge C.Change the Tag Category to edge D.Change the object type to Virtual Machine

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

3V0-22.25 Practice Exam Features:

* 3V0-22.25 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* 3V0-22.25 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* 3V0-22.25 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* 3V0-22.25 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year