

3V0-21.23 Dumps

VMware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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 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 Fault Tolerance
- D. vCLS Retreat Mode

Answer: D

Explanation:

The feature that can be used to avoid the use of Storage vMotion on the vCLS VMs when performing maintenance on a datastore is vCLS Retreat Mode, which allows temporarily removing the vCLS VMs from the cluster without affecting the cluster services.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E>

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

An administrator is tasked with providing users access to objects within an existing VMware vCenter instance. The vCenter inventory has a single data center with one management vSphere cluster and five workload vSphere clusters.

The following requirements must be met for assigning the users access:

- Users must only be able to view all of the inventory objects associated with the management vSphere cluster.
- Users must be able to edit all of the inventory objects associated with the workload vSphere clusters. The administrator creates a custom role to provide the permissions needed to allow users to edit inventory objects.

Which series of steps should the administrator complete to assign the custom role and provide the required level of access to users?

- A. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters and enable propagation.
- B. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation
- C. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters and enable propagation.
- D. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object
- E. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters.
- F. Apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation
- G. Apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option D is correct because it allows the administrator to apply Global permissions to assign the Read Only role to the root vCenter object and enable propagation, which will apply to all of the inventory objects in vCenter, and then apply vCenter permissions to assign the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters, which will override the Global permissions and allow users to edit all of the inventory objects associated with the workload vSphere clusters. Option A is incorrect because it will not enable propagation for the Global permissions, which will limit the Read Only role to the root vCenter object only. Option B is incorrect because it will enable propagation for both the Global and vCenter permissions, which will create a conflict between the Read Only and custom roles. Option C is incorrect because it will not enable propagation for either the Global or vCenter permissions, which will limit the Read Only role to the root vCenter object only and the custom role to the workload vSphere clusters only. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

An administrator needs to configure a content library solution based on the following information:

- A new corporate virtual machine (VM) template is created every month to include all of the latest patches.
- The new VM template should be downloaded from the primary data center site (London) to two secondary data center sites (Tokyo and New York) as soon as possible.
- There is limited disk space available at one of the secondary data center sites (Tokyo) due to an ongoing data center consolidation project.

Which four steps should the administrator take to configure the content library solution before adding a VM template? (Choose four.)

- A. Create a new published content library in each secondary site
- B. Configure the New York subscribed content library to download content immediately.
- C. Configure the Tokyo subscribed content library to download content immediately
- D. Configure the Tokyo subscribed content library to download content when needed
- E. Create a new published content library at the primary site
- F. Configure the New York subscribed content library to download content when needed.
- G. Create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site

Answer: BDEG

Explanation:

The administrator should take these four steps to configure the content library solution before adding a VM template:

- Create a new published content library at the primary site, which allows the administrator to share the VM template with other sites.
- Configure the New York subscribed content library to download content immediately, which ensures that the new VM template is downloaded from the primary site as soon as possible.
- Configure the Tokyo subscribed content library to download content when needed, which saves disk space at the secondary site by downloading only the metadata of the VM template until it is deployed.
- Create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site, which allows the administrator to subscribe to the published content library at the primary site and synchronize the VM template. References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854D

NEW QUESTION 8

An administrator is configuring vSphere Lifecycle Manager to install patches to a vSphere cluster. The cluster runs workload virtual machines (VMs) that are incompatible with vSphere vMotion, and therefore cannot be live migrated between hosts during the installation of the patches. Which configuration in vSphere Lifecycle Manager will allow the administrator to reduce the downtime associated with the patching operation without migrating the VMs?

- A. Enable Distributed Power Management (DPM) and set the VM power state to the suspend to disk option
- B. Enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to disk option
- C. Enable vSphere High Availability (HA) admission control and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option
- D. Enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-lifecycle-manager/GUID-06A5D316-9452-4A5D-A> The administrator should enable Quick Boot and set the VM power state to the suspend to memory option, which will allow the administrator to reduce the downtime associated with the patching operation without migrating the VMs. Quick Boot is a feature that skips the hardware initialization phase during host reboot, which reduces the system boot time. Suspend to memory is an option that preserves the state of the VMs in the host memory and restores them from memory after the reboot, which minimizes the VM downtime. These two features work together to optimize the remediation process and speed up the patching operation. References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-5AF3C6>

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

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

Answer: ACDE

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-3B41119A-127> https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-38F4D574-ADE

NEW QUESTION 10

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.”

- Host FQDN: esxi 101. Corp. local
- Management VLAN ID: 10
- DHCP: No
- Management IP Address: 172.16.10.101/24
- Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1
- Corporate DNS Servers: 172.16.10.5, 172.16.10.6
- DNS Domain: corp.local

Which three high level tasks should the administrator complete, at a minimum, in order to successfully log into the the vSphere Host Client using the FQDN for the 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 name, resolution,
- C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static IPv4 address.
- D. Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXi Management Network.
- E. Set the value of the VMware ESXi Management Network VLAN ID to 10.
- F. Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXi Management Network.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

To successfully log into the vSphere Host Client using the FQDN for the ESXi host, the administrator needs to ensure a DNS A Record is created for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers, which maps its FQDN to its IP address; and update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for name resolution, which allows resolving its FQDN.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D2F9C9A9-5F2> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-9F1D4E96-339>

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator is investigating user logon failures for a VMware vCenter instance. Where can the administrator find log files containing information related to user login activities?

- A. On the vCenter Management Interface
- B. On the ESXi host using the Direct Console User Interface (DCUI)
- C. On the vCenter Server Appliance
- D. In the vSphere Client when viewing the vCenter virtual machine

Answer: C

Explanation:

The administrator can find log files containing information related to user login activities on the vCenter Server Appliance, which is a preconfigured Linux-based virtual machine that runs all vCenter Server services. The log files are located in /var/log/vmware/vmware-vpx/vpxd.log and /var/log/vmware/sso/ssoAdminServer.log directories. References:
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-5F9A7E49>

NEW QUESTION 11

A vSphere cluster has the following configuration:

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

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

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

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 16

An administrator manually configures a reference ESXi host that meets company security standards for vSphere environments. The administrator now needs to apply all of the security standards to every identically configured host across multiple vSphere clusters within a single VMware vCenter instance. Which four steps would the administrator complete to meet this requirement? (Choose four.)

- A. Extract the host profile from the reference host
- B. Export the host profile from vCenter.
- C. Import host customization on the reference host.
- D. Attach the host profile to each cluster that requires the secure configuration.
- E. Check the compliance of each host against the host profile.
- F. Reset host customization on the reference host.
- G. Remediate all non-compliant hosts.

Answer: ADEG

Explanation:

To apply the security standards from a reference host to other hosts across multiple clusters, the administrator needs to extract a host profile from the reference host, which captures its configuration settings; attach the host profile to each cluster that requires the same configuration; check the compliance of each host against the host profile, which compares their settings; and remediate all non-compliant hosts, which applies the configuration settings from the host profile.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

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

- A. Administrator
- B. Can View
- C. Owner
- D. Can Edit

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Can Edit role would provide the minimum required permissions to delete Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) cluster objects in a vSphere Namespace, as it allows creating, updating, and deleting objects within a namespace.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-C2E9B5C1-D6F1-4E9B>

NEW QUESTION 19

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. Vclero 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 20

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 24

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 28

An administrator remotely deploys VMware ESXi using an out of band management connection and now needs to complete the configuration of the management network so that the host is accessible through the vSphere Host Client.

The following information has been provided to complete the configuration:

- Host FQDN esxi01.corp.local
- Management VLAN ID: 10 DHCP: No
- Management IP Address: 172.16.10.101/24
- Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1
- Corporate DNS Servers: 172.16.10.5, 172.16.10.6
- DNS Domain: corp.local

In addition, all host configurations must also meet the following requirements:

- The management network must use only IPv4 network protocols.
- The management network must be fault tolerant

Which four high level tasks should the administrator complete in the Direct Console User Interface (DCUI) in order to meet the requirements and successfully log into the vSphere Host Client? (Choose four.)

- A. Set the value of the VMware ESXi Management Network VLAN ID to 10
- B. Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXi Management Network
- C. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static IPv4 address
- D. Create a DNS A Record for the VMware ESXi host on the corporate DNS servers
- E. Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXi Management Network
- F. Restore the original Management vSphere Standard Switch.
- G. Update the VMware ESXi Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for 'names resolution

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 30

An administrator enables Secure Boot on an ESXi host. On booting the ESXi host, the following error message appears:

Fatal error: 39 (Secure Boot Failed)

- A. The kernel has been tampered with.

- B. The Trusted Platform Module chip has failed.
- C. The administrator attempted to boot with a bootloader that is unsigned or has been tampered with.
- D. A package (VIB or driver) has been tampered with.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The fatal error "Secure Boot Failed" may indicate that either the kernel or a package (VIB or driver) has been tampered with, which violates the Secure Boot integrity check.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 35

An administrator plans to update the Supervisor cluster and has noticed some of the Tanzu Kubernetes 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:

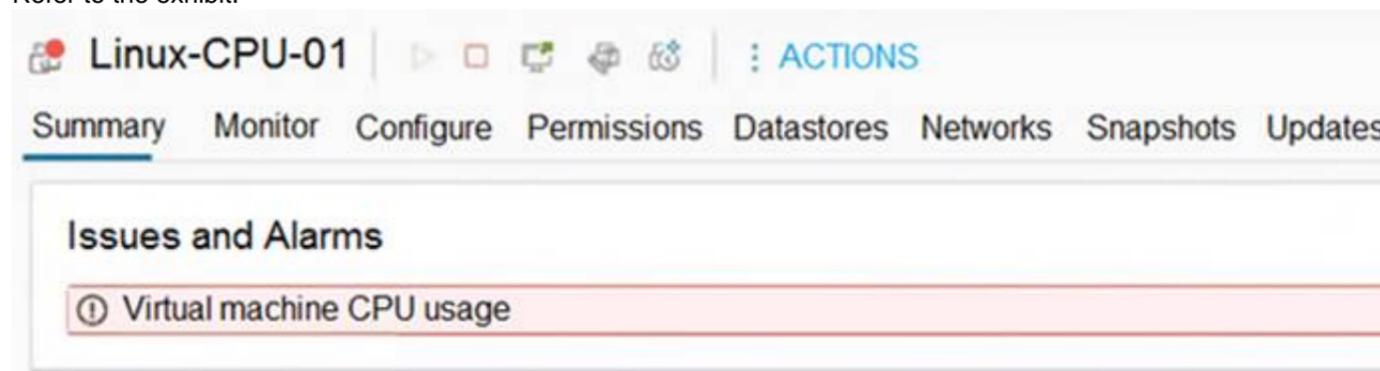
Option D is correct because it indicates that the administrator must update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as this will ensure that there are no compatibility issues or disruptions during or after the update process. Option A is incorrect because it 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 37

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 39

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 40

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 43

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 47

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

- * VMware Aria Automation
- * VMware Cloud Director

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 48

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 51

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 55

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

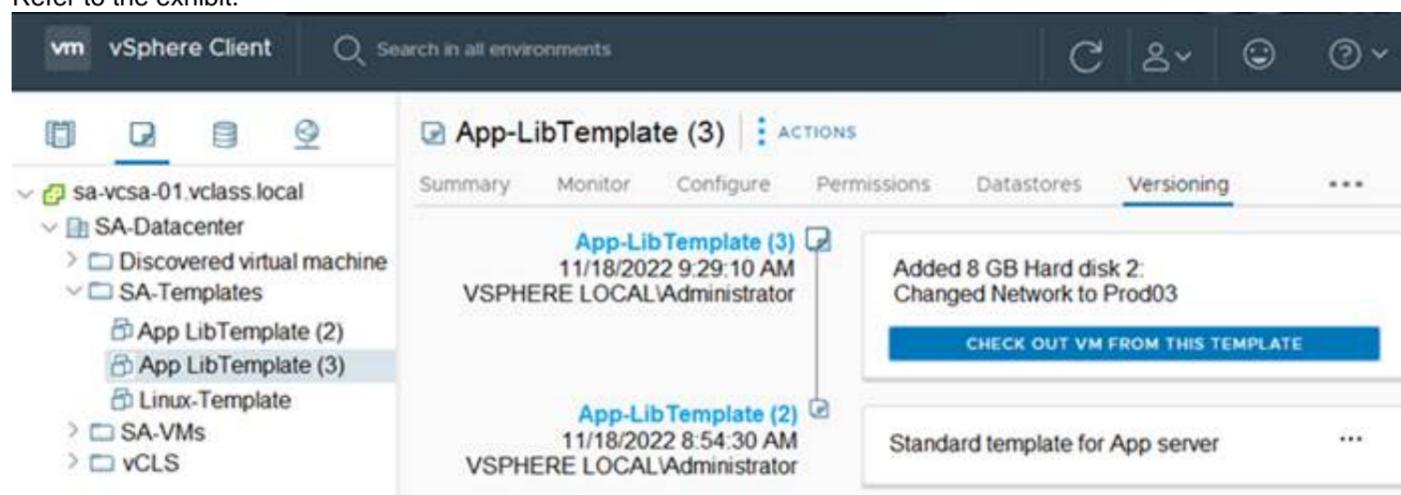
Answer: BD

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 60

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Deleting App-LibTemplate (3) will remove the changes that are no longer needed and revert to the previous version of the template.

References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9A5093A5-C54

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-D69B0279-CC9 If the latest VM template contains changes that are no longer needed, the administrator should revert to the previous version of the template1.

Here are the steps to revert to a previous version of a template1:

- > Navigate to the Versioning tab of the VM template.
- > From the vertical timeline, navigate to the previous state of the VM template.
- > Click the horizontal ellipsis icon (⋮), and select Revert to This Version.
- > The Revert to Version dialog box opens. Enter a reason for the revert operation and click Revert. So, in this case, the correct answer is: B. Revert to App-LibTemplate (2)

This will make App-LibTemplate (2) the current VM template1. Please note that this operation will not delete App-LibTemplate (3), it will simply make App-LibTemplate (2) the current version1.

NEW QUESTION 62

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 64

After a recent unexplained peak in virtual machine (VM) CPU usage, an administrator is asked to monitor the VM performance for a recurrence of the issue. Which two tools can the administrator use? (Choose two.)

- A. vCenter Management Interface
- B. Direct Console User Interface (DCUI)
- C. vSphere Performance Charts
- D. vCenter Command Line Interface
- E. ESXi Shell

Answer: CE

Explanation:

To monitor the VM performance for a recurrence of the issue, the administrator can use vSphere Performance Charts, which provide graphical views of various performance metrics for VMs and other objects; or ESXi Shell, which provides command-line access to ESXi hosts and allows running various commands to collect performance data.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-D89E8267-C74> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-CDC20FD2-FE>

NEW QUESTION 69

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

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

Answer: ADFG

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-lifecycle-manager/GUID-9A20C2DA-F45F-4C9B-9> A vSphere Lifecycle Manager image can consist of the following four elements:

ESXi base image

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

Vendor add-on

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

Firmware and drivers add-on

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

Independent components

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

NEW QUESTION 74

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 76

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 77

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 80

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 85

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 88

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://4sysops.com/archives/performance-impact-of-snapshots-in-vmware-vsphere-7/#:~:text=As%20you%20k>

NEW QUESTION 90

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 95

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 99

An administrator is asked to segregate virtual machine (VM) traffic by VLAN on a vSphere standard switch The following requirements must be met:

- VLAN ID on the switch port group must be 4095.
- VLAN tagging must be done at the VM level. Which tagging mode is required?

- A. External Switch Tagging (EST)
- B. None
- C. Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT)
- D. Virtual Switch Tagging (VST)

Answer: C

Explanation:

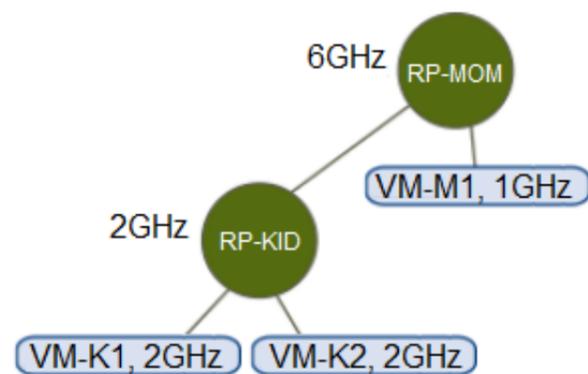
The tagging mode that is required is Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT), which allows VLAN tagging to be done at the VM level. VGT requires that the VLAN ID on the switch port group be set to 4095, which is a special value that indicates that packets from all VLANs are allowed to pass through. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D35A0A1C-B6>

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

NEW QUESTION 103

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 104

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 107

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 108

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 110

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 111

Which three features are only available when using vSphere Distributed Switches instead of vSphere Standard Switches? (Choose three.)

- A. 802.1Q tagging
- B. Port mirroring
- C. Netflow
- D. Configuration backup and restore
- E. IPv6 support
- F. IPv4 support

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

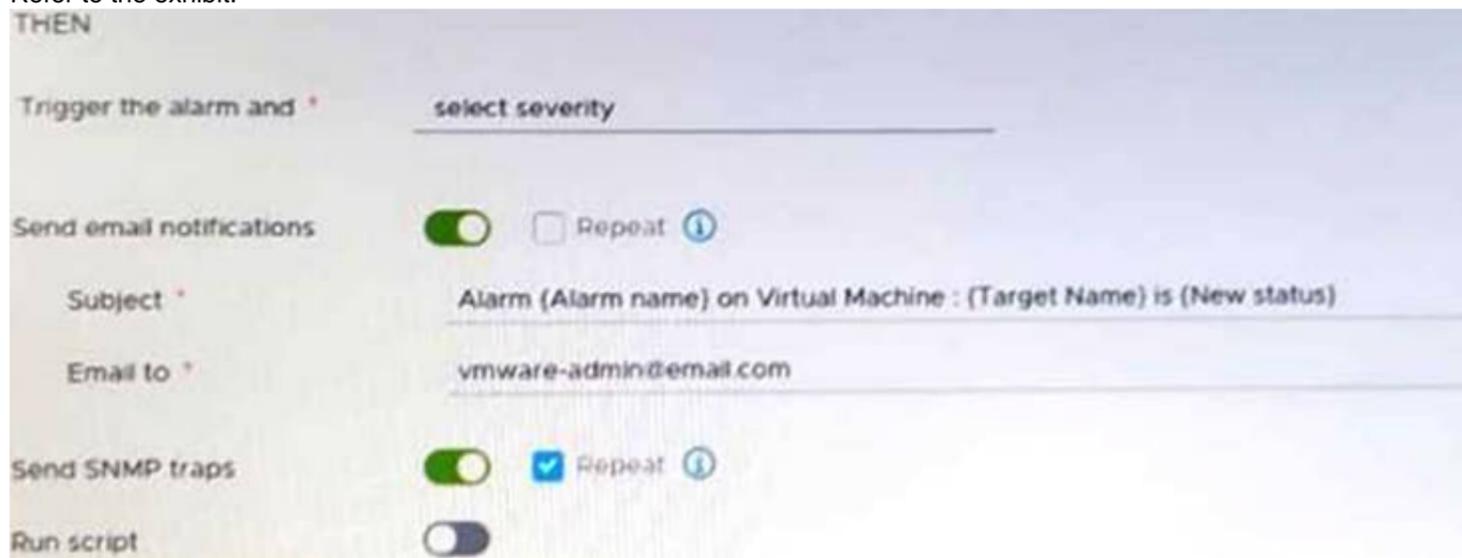
Three features that are only available when using vSphere Distributed Switches instead of vSphere Standard Switches are port mirroring, which allows monitoring network traffic on a virtual switch port; Netflow, which allows collecting IP traffic information from a virtual switch; and configuration backup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

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D5960C77-0D1-https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A59628EA-985-https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-E9EB9D18-692>

NEW QUESTION 115

Refer to the exhibit.



After updating a predefined alarm on VMware vCenter, an administrator enables email notifications as shown in the attached alarm; however, notifications are NOT being sent.

Where must the mail server settings be configured by the administrator to resolve this issue?

- A. In the ESXi host system config
- B. In the alarm rule definitions
- C. In the vCenter settings in the vSphere Client
- D. in the vCenter Management Interface

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C is correct because it allows the administrator to configure the mail server settings in the vCenter settings in the vSphere Client, which are required for sending email notifications for alarms. Option A is incorrect because it configures the mail server settings on an ESXi host system, which are not used for sending email notifications for alarms. Option B is incorrect because it configures the alarm rule definitions, which are already enabled in the exhibit. Option D is incorrect because it configures the vCenter Management Interface, which is not used for sending email notifications for alarms. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B88>

NEW QUESTION 118

What are two use 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 123

An administrator wants to create virtual machine (VM) templates and store them in a content library. The administrator would like to use the content library to manage different versions of these templates so that reverting to an earlier version is an option.

How should the administrator create these templates?

- A. Select a VM in the vCenter inventory. Clone the VM to the content library as a VM template type.
- B. Select a VM template in the vCenter inventor
- C. Clone the template to the content library.
- D. Export a VM in the vCenter inventory to an OVF templat
- E. Import the OVF template into the content library.
- F. Convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory. Clone the template to the content library.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A is correct because it allows the administrator to clone a VM to the content library as a VM template type, which can be used to create and manage different versions of these templates in the content library. Option B is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory first, which is an extra step. Option C is incorrect because it requires the administrator to export a VM to an OVF template and import it into the content library, which are extra steps. Option D is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory and clone it to the content library, which are extra steps. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 126

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* One year free update

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* Trusted by Millions

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* Shop Securely

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