VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-11.25

VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1
During a routine check, an administrator observes that several VMs are reporting high memory usage in VMware Aria Operations. They need to verify if the high memory usage is due to memory contention.
What actions should be taken in VMware Aria Operations to verify this?

A. Review the CPU ready tim
B. B Look al the network throughput
C. Check the memory usage and ballooning metrics.
D. Analyze the storage I/O performance.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To verify if high memory usage is due to memory contention, the administrator should check the memory usage and ballooning metrics in VMware Aria Operations. Ballooning occurs when the hypervisor reclaims memory from a virtual machine due to memory contention, and monitoring these metrics can help identify whether the VMs are experiencing memory pressure or being forced to swap memory.

NEW QUESTION 2
What are three prerequisites for deploying an NSX Edge cluster in a VMware Cloud Foundation solution? (Choose three.)

A. Verify that the NSX host overlay VLAN and NSX Edge overlay VLAN are routed to each other.
B. Set up vSAN storage policies for the Edge VMs.
C. Create DNS entries for the NSX Edge nodes.
D. Install Aria Operations and enable Edge Cluster monitoring.
E. Assign separate VLAN IDs and subnets for the NSX host overlay and NSX Edge overlay networks.

Answer: ACE

Explanation:
The NSX host overlay VLAN and NSX Edge overlay VLAN need to be routed to each other to ensure proper communication between the host and NSX Edge clusters.
DNS entries for the NSX Edge nodes are required to enable name resolution, which is important for the proper functioning of the NSX Edge cluster.
Assigning separate VLAN IDs and subnets for the NSX host overlay and NSX Edge overlay networks is necessary to maintain network isolation and optimize traffic flow between components.

NEW QUESTION 3
While deploying the first VI workload domain in a VMware Cloud Foundation solution, which two steps will always be performed by SDDC Manager? (Choose two.)

A. Configure vSAN for the VI workload domain's storaqe needs.
B. Deploy and configure a newvCenter Server instance for the VI workload domain.
C. Deploy an NSX Edqe cluster and configure BGP routinq on the TO Gateway.
D. Connect a newvCenter Server instance to the Application Virtual Network.
E. Deploy a new NSX Manaqer instance for the VI workload domain.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
SDDC Manager automatically deploys and configures a new vCenter Server instance as part of the deployment of the VI workload domain.
SDDC Manager also handles the deployment of a new NSX Manager instance to provide network virtualization services for the VI workload domain.

NEW QUESTION 4
An administrator needs to configure Network IO Control (NIOC) on a Virtual Distributed Switch (VDS) to prioritize storage traffic over other types of traffic.
Which two steps should be followed? (Choose two.)

A. Disable all other traffic types to ensure storage traffic gets full bandwidth.
B. Navigate to the VDS settings in the vSphere Client and enable NIOC.
C. Migrate all VM traffic to a standard switch.
D. Create a new port group specifically for storage traffic.
E. Assign shares and limits to the new port group to prioritize the storage traffic.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Network IO Control (NIOC) must be enabled on the Virtual Distributed Switch (VDS) via the vSphere Client to begin configuring and managing bandwidth allocation and prioritization for different types of traffic.
After enabling NIOC, you can assign shares and limits to the specific port group (in this case, for storage traffic) to prioritize the traffic over other types of network traffic.

NEW QUESTION 5
A company wants to enhance the network virtualization and security capabilities within their VMware Cloud Foundation environment. The goal is to block traffic even between virtual machines connected to the same logical segment (L2 network) using micro segmentation.
Which component can achieve the company's goals?

A. VMware NSX Intelligence
B. Network Detection and Response
C. VMware vDefend
D. Intrusion Prevention System

Answer: A

Explanation:
VMware NSX Intelligence is a component of VMware NSX that provides micro- segmentation capabilities, enabling the company to block traffic between virtual machines even if they are connected to the same logical segment (Layer 2 network). It enhances security by applying fine-grained security policies at the virtual machine level, preventing unauthorized communication.

NEW QUESTION 6
As part of the preparation for deploying VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle, an administrator needs to create Application Virtual Networks (AVNs).
Which three steps are necessary to complete the configuration of AVNs? (Choose three.)

A. Setup routing policies for AVNs.
B. Configure the AVNs in the NSX Manager.
C. Assign AVNs to specific ESXi hosts.
D. Enable AVNs in the vCenter Server.
E. Define the IP address ranges for the AVNs.

Answer: BCE

Explanation:
Configure the AVNs in the NSX Manager: AVNs (Application Virtual Networks) are configured within NSX Manager to define the network segments and ensure proper network segmentation for workloads.
Assign AVNs to specific ESXi hosts: After configuring the AVNs in NSX Manager, they need to be assigned to the appropriate ESXi hosts to ensure they are properly mapped to the compute resources.
Define the IP address ranges for the AVNs: Each AVN must have an associated IP address range to provide network addressing for the workloads deployed on them.

NEW QUESTION 7
What is the primary use case for Aria Operations within the VMware Aria Suite?

A. To manage and analyze log data from various sources
B. To enable network virtualization and security.
C. To automate workload deployments across multiple cloud environments.
D. To provide comprehensive monitoring, analytics, and performance management of the cloud infrastructure.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Aria Operations (formerly known as vRealize Operations) is used to monitor, analyze, and manage the performance of cloud infrastructures, providing insights into capacity, utilization, and overall health. It helps in optimizing resources, preventing downtime, and ensuring the smooth running of applications and services in a VMware environment.

NEW QUESTION 8
Which feature of VMware Data Services Manager enhances database security and compliance?

A. Automated workload migration
B. Database-Level Authentication
C. Network traffic optimization
D. Storage replication

Answer: B

Explanation:
VMware Data Services Manager enhances database security and compliance by providing Database-Level Authentication, which ensures that access to databases is tightly controlled and that only authorized users can access sensitive database information. This is critical for maintaining security and compliance with industry standards and regulations.

NEW QUESTION 9
A Cloud Administrator has been tasked with verifying all of the prerequisites are in place prior to deploying VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle. The following information has been provided for the Aria Suite Lifecycle implementation:
hostname: lcm
domain: vcf.company.com IP address: 10.0.0.150/24 IP gateway: 10.0.0.1
Which two items must the Cloud Administrator ensure are available prior to deploying VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle? (Choose two.)

A. An Application Virtual Network is configured in SDDC Manager
B. A DNS PTR Record for 10.0.0.1 that points to lcm.vcf.company.com
C. A DNS A Record for lcm.vcf.company.com that points to 10.0.0.150
D. An allocated IP address for the NSX standalone Tier-1 Gateway
E. A CA-signed SSL certificate for Aria Suite Lifecycle added to SDDC Manager

Answer: CD

Explanation:
A DNS A record is necessary to resolve the hostname (lcm.vcf.company.com) to the specified IP address (10.0.0.150) so that it can be correctly accessed during the deployment.
A DNS PTR record is required for reverse DNS lookup, which ensures proper identification of the IP address (10.0.0.1) to the hostname (lcm.vcf.company.com), which is important for network validation during the deployment process.

NEW QUESTION 10
When commissioning new hosts in VMware Cloud Foundation, which three parameters must be provided? (Choose three.)

A. Network Pool Name
B. Storage Type
C. Hardware Type
D. SSO Domain Name
E. ESXi Version
F. Username

Answer: BDF

Explanation:
Storage Type: The storage type needs to be specified during the commissioning of new hosts in VMware Cloud Foundation, as it is important for the configuration of storage resources for the hosts.
SSO Domain Name: The Single Sign-On (SSO) domain is an essential parameter to associate the hosts with the existing authentication domain.
Username: The administrator needs to provide a username with appropriate permissions to configure the hosts during the commissioning process.

NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator is deploying an NSX Edge cluster from SDDC Manager. The administrator plans to configure the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to enable dynamic routing with the upstream physical networking.
Which three values must be provided when configuring BGP? (Choose three.)

A. BGP Password
B. BGP Autonomous System Number (ASN)
C. BGP Router ID
D. BGP Peer IP
E. BGP Route Topology

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
The BGP Autonomous System Number (ASN) is a unique identifier that must be configured for BGP to define the routing domain.
The BGP Router ID is used to uniquely identify the BGP router in the network.
The BGP Peer IP is required to establish a BGP peering relationship with an upstream router or another BGP-enabled device.

NEW QUESTION 15
An administrator is tasked with troubleshooting an issue where some VMs are not appearing in the vCenter inventory after a recent migration to a new vSphere environment.
Which two components should the administrator examine to resolve this issue? (Choose two.)

A. The storage policies applied to the VMs.
B. The network settings of the new vSphere environment.
C. The compatibility of the VM hardware version with the new vSphere environment.
D. The registration status of the VMs in the new vSphere environment.
E. The vSphere permissions assigned to the VMs.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
If the hardware version of the virtual machines is incompatible with the new vSphere environment, the VMs may not appear or may fail to register properly. Ensuring compatibility between the VM hardware version and the vSphere environment is essential for successful VM migration.
If the VMs are not correctly registered in the new vSphere environment after migration, they won't show up in the vCenter inventory. Checking the registration status helps to identify if this is the issue.

NEW QUESTION 17
What is the primary purpose of configuring Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) in vCenter?

A. To ensure vCenter runs on multiple operating systems.
B. To provide a method for vCenter to communicate with ESXi hosts.
C. To manage user access and permissions within the vCenter environment.
D. To enable vCenter integration with external storage systems.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) in vCenter is used to define and manage user roles and permissions. It allows administrators to control who can access specific resources and perform actions within the vCenter environment. RBAC ensures that users only have access to the areas and tasks they are authorized to interact with, enhancing security and management.

NEW QUESTION 20
What is the recommended method for managing IP address allocation for VMware ESXi hosts in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment?

A. Static IP address assigned using VMware NSX IP Pools
B. Dynamic IP addresses assigned via DHCP with reservations
C. Static IP addresses assigned manually
D. Dynamic IP addresses assigned via DHCP and without any reservations

Answer:

A

Explanation:
In a VMware Cloud Foundation environment, it is recommended to use static IP addresses that are managed via VMware NSX IP Pools. This method ensures consistency, scalability, and centralized management of IP addresses, which is essential for large environments. NSX IP Pools allow for efficient IP address allocation and management.

NEW QUESTION 23
After a scheduled maintenance window, users report that they are unable to access the vCenter Server. The administrator notices that the vSphere Client is not responding.
What step should the administrator take to troubleshoot this issue?

A. Review the firewall rules on the vCenter Server.
B. Check the network connectivity between the vCenter Server and the ESXi hosts.
C. Verify that the vCenter Server is powered on and its services are running.
D. Restart the vSphere Client service on the vCenter Server.

Answer: C

Explanation:
When users are unable to access the vCenter Server and the vSphere Client is not responding, the first step is to check if the vCenter Server is powered on and whether its essential services are running. This can include services like the vCenter Server service, vSphere Web Client service, and other related services that enable access to the vCenter Server. If the services are stopped or unresponsive, restarting them may resolve the issue.

NEW QUESTION 25
An administrator needs to ensure that network traffic is protected from interception and tampering during VM migration activities. What feature or setting should the administrator enable to achieve this?

A. Encrypted vSphere vMotion
B. vSphere Virtual Machine Encryption
C. vSphere DRS
D. vSphere HA

Answer: A

Explanation:
Encrypted vSphere vMotion ensures that network traffic is protected from interception and tampering during VM migration activities by encrypting the vMotion traffic. This feature secures the transfer of virtual machines across hosts in the vSphere environment.

NEW QUESTION 27
An administrator needs to ensure that specific virtual machines within a VMware Cloud Foundation environment use storage that can tolerate at least two host failures. As resources are limited, the configuration should use the available resources as efficiently as possible.
Which three steps should be performed to configure a storage policy that meets the requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Create a new VM Storage Policy in the vSphere Client.
B. Set Failures to Tolerate to "2 failures - RAID-1 (Mirroring)" in the policy configuration.
C. Reconfigure the existing Default Storage Policy in the vSphere Client.
D. Apply the storage policy to the target VMs.
E. Set Failures to Tolerate to "2 failures - RAID-6 (Erasure Coding)" in the policy configuration.
F. Configure the policy to use thin provisioning.

Answer: ADE

Explanation:
A new VM storage policy needs to be created in the vSphere Client to define specific requirements for the storage configuration, including tolerance for two host failures.
Once the storage policy is created, it must be applied to the specific virtual machines that require the storage configuration that tolerates two host failures.
To ensure the storage configuration tolerates two host failures efficiently, RAID-6 (Erasure Coding) is the appropriate choice. RAID-6 can tolerate two host failures while minimizing resource usage compared to other configurations like RAID-1.

NEW QUESTION 28
An administrator is troubleshooting a high CPU usage issue in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment running IaaS Control Plane. Several namespaces are reporting degraded performance.
What two steps should the administrator take to diagnose and potentially resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Reboot the supervisor cluster to clear any temporary issues.
B. Reconfigure the DRS settings to be more aggressive in load balancing.
C. Review the CPU usage of the ESXi hosts to identify any that are overcommitted.
D. Upgrade the vSphere version to the latest release.
E. Check the resource limits and reservations set on the Kubernetes namespaces.

Answer: CE

Explanation:
The administrator should review the CPU usage of the ESXi hosts to identify if any hosts are overcommitted. Overcommitted hosts can lead to performance degradation across workloads.
Checking the resource limits and reservations on Kubernetes namespaces is crucial. If the resource limits are too low or improperly configured, it could cause degraded performance for workloads running in those namespaces.

NEW QUESTION 29
DRAG DROP
Match each networking issue with the corresponding troubleshooting step.

Issues

| Host in Isolation Response |
| Host in Failover State |
| Host in Unreachable State |

Troubleshooting Steps

Examine NIC teaming and load balancing configuration

Verify the port group settings and VLAN configuration

Check physical network cables and switch port status

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Issues

Host in Isolation Response	Host in Isolation Response
Host in Failover State	Host in Failover State
Host in Unreachable State	Host in Unreachable State

Troubleshooting Steps

Examine NIC teaming and load balancing configuration

Verify the port group settings and VLAN configuration

Check physical network cables and switch port status

NEW QUESTION 30
An Administrator is configuring the network within their VCF management domain in preparation to deploy VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle.
What are the two types of virtual networks that the Administrator could configure to support the deployment? (Choose two.)

A. VLAN-backed Port Groups
B. Overlay-backed NSX Segments
C. VXLAN-backed Network Pools
D. VLAN-backed NSX Segments

Answer: AB

Explanation:
VLAN-backed Port Groups are used in traditional network environments where VLANs are configured on the physical switches. These port groups can be configured in the management domain to support network connectivity.
Overlay-backed NSX Segments use NSX to create virtual networks overlaid on existing physical networks, which is essential for network virtualization and communication between virtual machines, especially in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment.

NEW QUESTION 31
A company plans to enhance its DevOps practices by implementing Kubernetes as part of VMware Cloud Foundation environment.
Which three steps should an administrator complete to achieve this integration? (Choose three.)

A. Deploy HCX to migrate existing VMs to Kubernetes.
B. Configure Aria Automation to automate the deployment of Kubernetes clusters.
C. Deploy NSX to manage the networking for Kubernetes clusters.
D. Configure vSAN to provide storage for Kubernetes workloads.
E. Enable IaaS Control Plane on existing vSphere clusters.

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
Aria Automation (formerly vRealize Automation) can be configured to automate the deployment of Kubernetes clusters, which aligns with DevOps practices by enabling the self-service and automation of Kubernetes infrastructure.
NSX is used to manage networking for Kubernetes clusters, providing features such as network segmentation and micro-segmentation, which are essential for secure and
scalable Kubernetes deployments.
vSAN provides the storage infrastructure for Kubernetes workloads, offering distributed and scalable storage that integrates with Kubernetes.

NEW QUESTION 36
DRAG DROP
Arrange the steps in the correct order to generate a performance report in Aria Operations.

| Analyze the report for insights on performance, capacity, and utilization. | Log in to Aria Operations. | Navigate to the "Dashboards" section. | Save the dashboard and generate the report. | Select the relevant dashboard or create a new one. | Add the desired performance metrics and widgets to the dashboard. |

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Analyze the report for insights on performance, capacity, and utilization. | Log in to Aria Operations. | Navigate to the "Dashboards" section. | Save the dashboard and generate the report. | Select the relevant dashboard or create a new one. | Add the desired performance metrics and widgets to the dashboard. |

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
Log in to Aria Operations.	Navigate to the "Dashboards" section.	Select the relevant dashboard or create a new one.	Add the desired performance metrics and widgets to the dashboard.	Save the dashboard and generate the report.	Analyze the report for insights on performance, capacity, and utilization.

NEW QUESTION 41
The administrator of a VMware Cloud Foundation environment notices that log data from multiple components, including vSphere, NSX, and vSAN, is not being collected properly in Aria Operations for Logs.
What two steps should the administrator perform to resolve this issue? (Choose two.)

A. Check the network connectivity between the Aria Operations for Logs server and the VMware Cloud Foundation components.
B. Increase the storage capacity of the Aria Operations for Logs server to accommodate more log data.
C. Reconfigure the log level settings on all vSphere components to ensure detailed logging.
D. Verify that the Aria Operations for Logs license is still valid and active.
E. Ensure that the syslog configuration on each ESXi host is pointing to the correct Aria Operations for Logs server.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
Ensuring network connectivity between the Aria Operations for Logs server and VMware Cloud Foundation components is crucial. If there are network connectivity issues, logs may fail to be transmitted to the Aria Operations for Logs server.
The syslog configuration on each ESXi host must be set correctly to point to the Aria Operations for Logs server to ensure that log data from ESXi hosts is collected and sent to the log management system.

NEW QUESTION 44
What is the primary purpose of configuring VM storage policies in a VMware vSphere environment?

A. To manage network traffic between VMs.
B. To enforce specific storage requirements such as performance, availability, and redundancy.
C. To configure CPU and memory reservations for VMs.

D. To automate the backup of virtual machines.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The primary purpose of configuring VM storage policies in a VMware vSphere environment is to enforce specific storage requirements such as performance, availability, and redundancy. These policies help ensure that virtual machines are placed on datastores that meet the desired service levels and characteristics.

NEW QUESTION 46
A. The FQDN of the Aria Suite Lifecycle appliance

A. The FQDN of the Aria Suite Lifecycle cluster
B. A free IP address on the VMware NSX Tier 0
C. The password for the root account
D. A free IP Address within the cross-region virtual network segment
E. The password for the vcfadmin@local account
F. The password for the admin@local account

Answer: ABDF

Explanation:
The fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the Aria Suite Lifecycle appliance and cluster are necessary for proper configuration and integration within the VMware Cloud Foundation environment.
The password for the root account is required to authenticate and provide administrative access to the environment.
The password for the vcfadmin@local account is needed to perform administrative tasks related to VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF).

NEW QUESTION 51
Which four storage options are available in the SDDC Manager UI during deployment of a VI workload domain in VMware Cloud Foundation? (Choose four.)

A. iSCSCI
B. NFS
C. vVol
D. DATASTOR
E. VMS on NFS
F. VMFS on FC
G. vSAN

Answer: BCFG

Explanation:
NFS: NFS (Network File System) can be used as a storage option during the deployment of a VI workload domain, typically for storing virtual machine files.
vVol: vVol (Virtual Volumes) provides a storage framework to allow for policy-driven management of virtual machine storage.
VMFS on FC: VMFS (VMware File System) on Fibre Channel (FC) provides block-level storage for virtual machines and is widely used in VMware environments.
vSAN: vSAN (Virtual SAN) is VMware's hyper-converged storage solution, which combines compute and storage resources in a VMware environment, and is available as a storage option for a workload domain.

NEW QUESTION 52
An organization needs to perform maintenance on a specific host in a vSAN cluster. An administrator is required to put the host into maintenance mode whilst ensuring that all VMs in the cluster remain accessible.
Which three steps should the administrator take to correctly set a vSAN host into maintenance mode? (Choose three.)

A. Migrate all VMs manually from the host before enabling maintenance mode.
B. Choose the "Ensure Accessibility" option to maintain data accessibility.
C. Navigate to the vSAN cluster in the vSphere Client and select the host.
D. Right-click the host and select "Enter Maintenance Mode."
E. Select the "No Data Migration" option to speed up the process.

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
The "Ensure Accessibility" option ensures that all data remains accessible during maintenance while minimizing the impact on performance and data migration.
The administrator must navigate to the vSAN cluster in the vSphere Client to select the host for maintenance mode.
Right-clicking the host and selecting "Enter Maintenance Mode" is the standard action for placing a host into maintenance mode.

NEW QUESTION 54
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