VMware

Exam Questions 3V0-22.25

Advanced VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Operation

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NEW QUESTION 1
A new instance of VCF Operations Management Pack on a Federation Instance has been properly installed and information is being collected from all VCF Operations instances. After running for some time, management has asked that additional information be collected and displayed in the Federation instance. How does the administrator configure the Aggregator Management Pack to collect additional information?

A. Edit the Policy on the Federated instance granting permissions to each metric to be collected
B. Create a new federation_config file with the additional metrics and apply to each aggregator connection
C. In the VCF Operations Federated instance, select the desired metrics for each connection
D. In each of the VCF Operations instances, tag the additional resources with "aggregator"

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Aggregator Management Pack controls what data is collected from remote VCF Operations instances through its configuration file, not through policy permissions, object tagging, or an interactive metric selector. The official VCF 9.0 documentation states that when an Aggregator adapter instance is configured, a configuration file must be specified, and that file defines the type of information the adapter instance collects. Therefore, when management requests additional metrics, the administrator must update or create the appropriatefederation_configfile containing the additional metric/property definitions and then associate that file with the relevant aggregator adapter connections. This ensures the Federation instance receives the expanded data set from each contributing VCF Operations instance. Option A is incorrect because policies influence metric activation, thresholds, alerts, and analysis behavior after data exists, but they do not define the Aggregator collection schema. Option C is incorrect because the Federation instance does not use a simple per-connection metric-pick workflow for this function. Option D is incorrect because tagging resources as "aggregator" is not the mechanism used by the Management Pack. Reference topic:Objective 4.8 - Installing Management Packs and configuring Management Packs / Federation Management Pack / Aggregator configuration files.

NEW QUESTION 2
An administrator successfully integrated VCF Operations Fleet Management with a Microsoft Certificate Authority and deployed certificates to vCenter, NSX, VCF Operations, and ESX hosts. VCF Operations now reports that all certificates are nearing expiration even though auto-renewal rotated certificates a week ago and the template allows certificates to last one year. What is the reason certificate warnings are still being generated?

A. SDDC Manager has lost contact with the Microsoft CA
B. The certificate alert in VCF Operations has not been properly cleared
C. The Microsoft CA Root or Intermediate certificates are nearing expiration
D. The administrator must manually click "Renew Certificate" on desired items

Answer: C

Explanation:
The warnings persist because theissuing certificate chain, not the renewed leaf certificates, is approaching expiration. VCF Operations Fleet Management can view certificate details and certificate alerts across VCF Management and VCF Instance components, including vCenter, NSX Manager, SDDC Manager, ESX, and VCF Operations components . Auto-renewal only renews supported component TLS certificates and occurs 60 days before certificate expiration; it does not renew root certificates . When certificates are issued by an enterprise Microsoft CA, the validity of endpoint certificates is constrained by the validity of the issuing chain. vSphere documentation states that a certificate cannot be renewed with an expiration date beyond the expiration of the trusted root certificate . Therefore, even if the component certificates were recently rotated and the template is configured for one year, the generated certificates may still inherit a shorter effective validity period if the Microsoft CA root or intermediate certificate is expiring soon. The correct remediation is to renew or replace the CA chain, not repeatedly clear alerts or manually renew endpoint certificates. Reference topic:Objective 4.14 - Fleet Management / Certificate Management / Auto-Renewal / CA Chain Validity.

NEW QUESTION 3
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

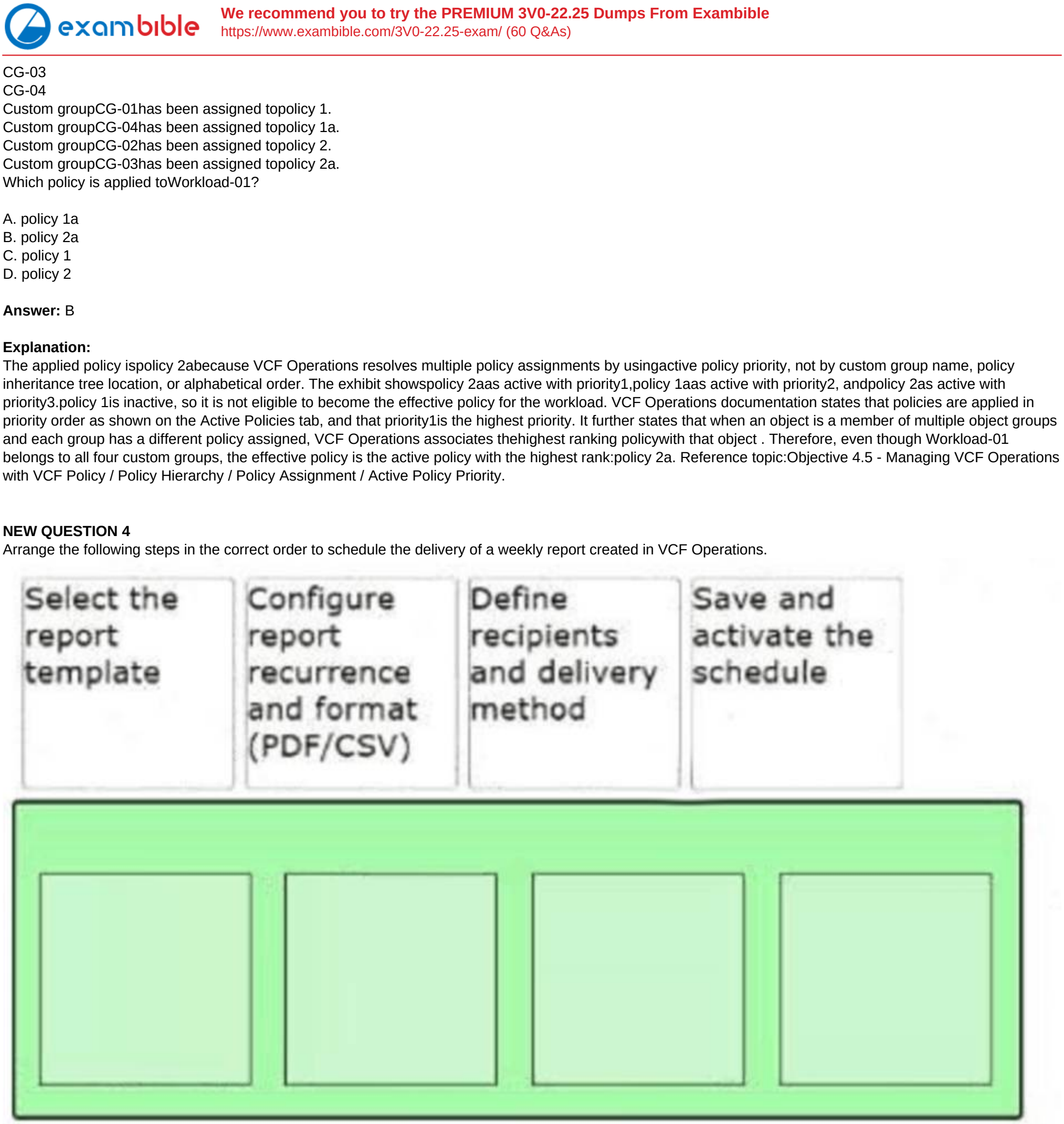
CG-03
CG-04
Custom groupCG-01has been assigned topolicy 1.
Custom groupCG-04has been assigned topolicy 1a.
Custom groupCG-02has been assigned topolicy 2.
Custom groupCG-03has been assigned topolicy 2a.
Which policy is applied toWorkload-01?

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 4
Arrange the following steps in the correct order to schedule the delivery of a weekly report created in VCF Operations.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The correct sequence starts by selecting the relevantreport template, because VCF Operations schedules are created against an existing predefined or custom report template. The documented workflow is accessed fromInfrastructure Operations>Dashboards&Reports>Reports, where the administrator selects the required template from theReport Templatestab and choosesSchedulefrom the template actions . After the template and target object are selected, the administrator configures the schedule parameters, including time zone, start date, start time, andRecurrence. For a weekly report, the recurrence is set toWeekly. Report output is based on the template format, and VCF Operations supports bothPDFandCSVreport formats . The next step is to define delivery, such as enablingEmail report, entering recipients, and selecting the outbound rule, or saving the report to an external location such as a network share . Finally, the administrator saves the configuration to activate the schedule. Reference topic:Objective 4.10 - Creating Custom Dashboards, Views and Reports / Schedule a Report / Report Templates / Recurrence and Delivery Options.

NEW QUESTION 5
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.

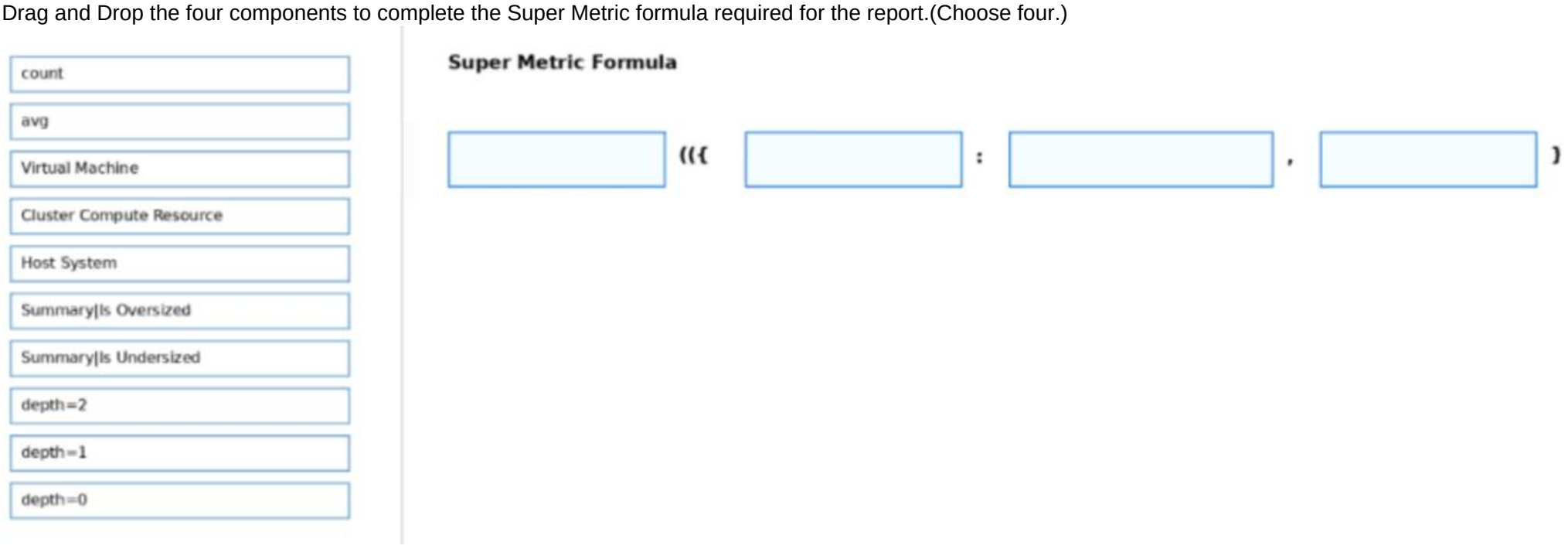
NEW QUESTION 6
A VM named acme001 is listed in the Rightsize oversized list with a default recommendation of a 2 vCPU reduction and also in the undersized list with a default recommendation of a 2 GB memory increase. The administrator schedules the oversized vCPU reduction, then excludes the VM from the undersized list, then schedules scale-up for the remaining undersized VMs. What are the two results for acme001?(Choose two.)

A. The acme001 VM is reduced by 2 vCPU and memory is increased by 2 GB
B. The acme001 VM memory is increased by 2 GB
C. The acme001 VM vCPU is not changed
D. The acme001 VM is reduced by 2 vCPU
E. The acme001 VM memory is not changed

Answer: DE

Explanation:
The scheduled oversized action remains valid for acme001, so the VM is reduced by2 vCPU. Excluding the VM from theundersizedlist affects subsequent undersized resize actions, not the oversized action that was already scheduled. VCF Operations Rightsize separates oversized and undersized workflows. For oversized VMs, the administrator selects the Oversized VM tab, optionally excludes VMs, selects the target VMs, and schedules or runs the resize action to reduce vCPU or memory . For undersized VMs, the administrator separately selects the Undersized VMs tab, optionally excludes VMs, and then schedules or runs the scale-up action . The Rightsize table explicitly provides separate actions for oversized and undersized VMs, withSchedule Action,Resize VM(s), andExclude VM(s)available within each category . Because acme001 was selected for the oversized scheduled action before any undersized exclusion was applied, its vCPU reduction is still scheduled. Because the administrator then excluded acme001 from the undersized list before scheduling the undersized scale-up for the remaining VMs, acme001 is not included in that memory increase. Reference topic:Objective 4.2 - Rightsizing / Oversized and Undersized VM Actions / Exclude VM(s) / Scheduled Actions.

NEW QUESTION 7
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 8
A developer has created and successfully installed a new design using the VCF Operations Management Pack Builder. An administrator has observed that only some metrics are collected, relationships between two objects are not relayed correctly, and no alerts are generated when conditions exist in the target datasource. Which three data sources are available in VCF Operations to help troubleshoot the issue?(Choose three.)

A. Management Pack Builder Runtime Debug Interface
B. VCF Operations Integration Designer Controller log
C. VCF Operations Request Log
D. Management Pack Builder Adapter log
E. Management Pack Builder Design Screen
F. VCF Operations Observability Workbench

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
The correct troubleshooting sources are theRequest Log, theManagement Pack Builder Adapter log, and theIntegration Designer Controller log. Management Pack Builder troubleshooting is centered on validating the API requests, collection execution, adapter behavior, and server-side design processing. The VCF 9.0 documentation states that every test request or test collection in Management Pack Builder exposes request tabs showing the body, headers, and logs; these are used to diagnose response-code errors and request/response issues . For collection problems after installation, the administrator should reviewManagement Pack Builder Adapter logs, located under $VCOPS_BASE/user/log/adapters/MPBAdapter on the selected node or cloud proxy, because these logs show adapter-side warnings and errors during collection . If the issue appears to be with Management Pack Builder itself, the official guidance identifies /usr/lib/vmware-vcops/user/log/integration-designer-controller.log as the server-side log to review . The Design Screen is used to build and verify definitions, but it is not one of the listed troubleshooting data sources. Observability Workbench is for infrastructure troubleshooting, not Management Pack Builder design diagnostics. Reference topic:Objective 4.8 - Management Pack Builder / Troubleshooting a Design.

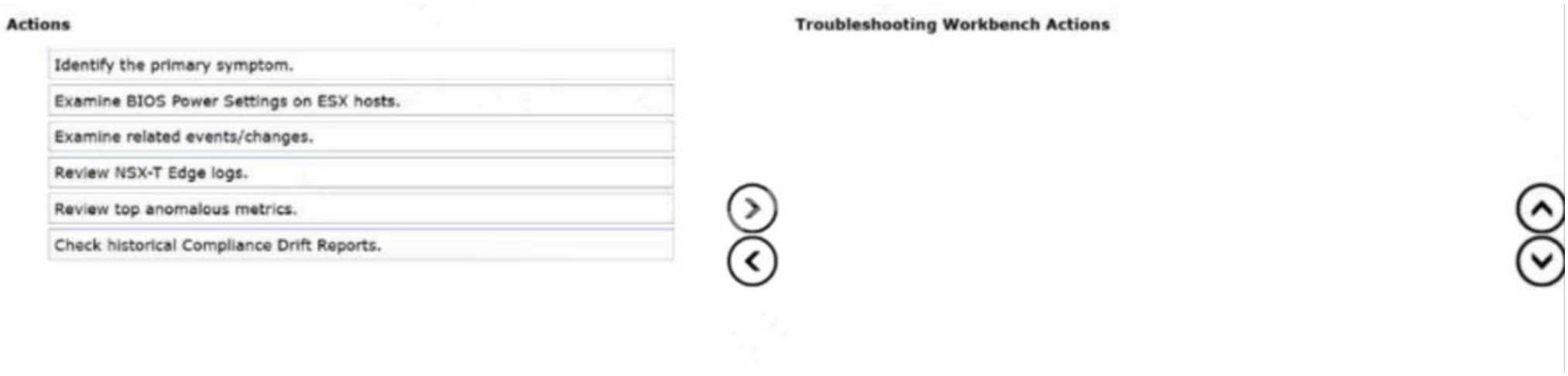
NEW QUESTION 9
An administrator is tasked with analyzing logs for esx.audit events related to firewall changes. The administrator chooses to review the logs using VCF Operations and enters two separate items into the search bar:
esx.audit
firewall
Based on the search criteria, which results will be displayed?

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
An administrator has been tasked with investigating reports of degraded VM performance using theVCF Operations Troubleshooting Workbench.
Drag and drop the three correct actions from theActionslist on the left and place them into theTroubleshooting Workbench Actionslist on the right in any order.(Choose three.)



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Identify the primary symptom
Examine related events/changes
Review top anomalous metrics
The correct Troubleshooting Workbench actions are toidentify the primary symptom,examine related events or changes, andreview top anomalous metrics. VCF Operations Observability/Troubleshooting Workbench is designed to investigate known or unknown issues by focusing on a selected object, alert, or metric within a defined scope and time range. The documentation states that the workbench searches for potential evidence around the problem and displays evidence as cards based onEvents,Property Changes, andAnomalous Metrics. Events show metric-behavior changes and major events in the selected scope and time. Property Changes show important configuration changes that occurred in that same scope. Anomalous Metrics show metrics with drastic changes and rank them by the degree of change, giving the most relevant anomalies the highest weight . Therefore, reviewing anomalies and related changes is central to the workbench workflow. Identifying the primary symptom is the starting point for narrowing the investigation. BIOS power settings, NSX Edge logs, and historical Compliance Drift reports may support broader troubleshooting, but they are not core Troubleshooting Workbench actions. Reference topic:Objective 4.9 – Troubleshooting Workbench / Potential Evidence / Events, Property Changes, and Anomalous Metrics.

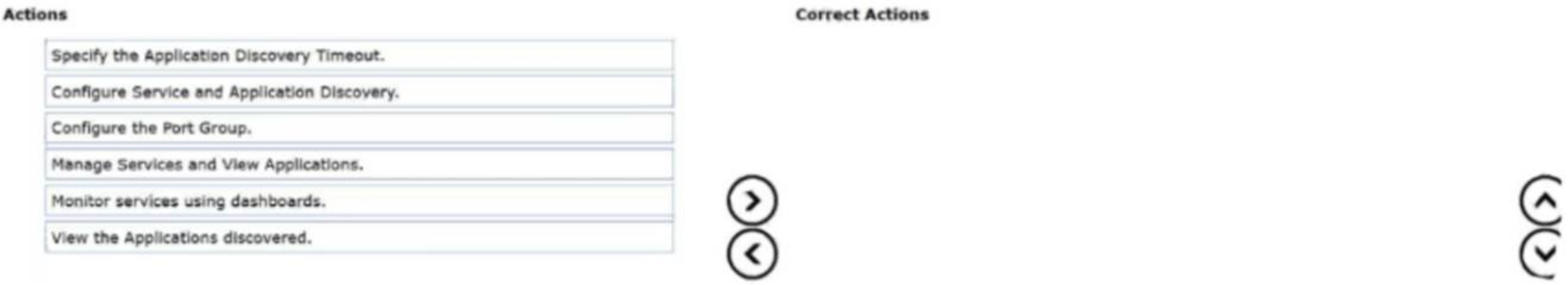
NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator creates a custom alert in VCF Operations with CPU utilization greater than 99 percent and a recommendation to reboot the guest operating system. The alert triggers correctly, but the guest operating system is not restarted automatically. Why is the guest operating system not restarted automatically, as requested by the recommendation in the alert definition?

A. The Power Off Allowed flag must be set to true
B. The payload template must be configured
C. VM Tools must be installed
D. VM Compatibility must be upgraded

Answer: C

Explanation:
The required prerequisite is thatVMware Tools must be installed and runningin the target virtual machine. In VCF Operations, a recommendation can be associated with a remediation action, and supported actions can be triggered from alert recommendations when automation is configured. However, guest-level operations depend on VMware Tools because VCF Operations must communicate cleanly with the guest operating system through vCenter. The official action documentation forReboot Guest OS for VMstates that the action checks whether VMware Tools is installed on the target virtual machine, because VMware Tools is required. If VMware Tools is not installed or is installed but not running, the reboot action does not run and the job is reported as failed in Recent Tasks . The Power Off Allowed flag applies to certain reconfiguration actions, such as changing CPU or memory when the VM may need to be powered off; it is not the control for guest OS reboot . Payload templates are for outbound notifications, and VM compatibility is unrelated. Reference topic:Objective 4.9 – VCF Operations Troubleshooting Tools and Methodologies / Alert Recommendations / Automated Actions / Reboot Guest OS for VM.

NEW QUESTION 13
An administrator can discover and monitor services using VCF Operations.
Which three actions should administrators take in VCF Operations to discover and monitor services and add and view applications?(Choose three.)



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Configure Service and Application Discovery

Manage Services and View Applications
Monitor services using dashboards
The three correct actions areConfigure Service and Application Discovery,Manage Services and View Applications, andMonitor services using dashboards. VCF Operations uses the Service Discovery adapter to discover services running inside virtual machines and to build service relationships or dependencies between services running on different VMs. The official workflow states that, to discover and monitor services and add and view applications, administrators should configure Service and Application Discovery, manage services and view applications, monitor services using dashboards, and view discovered services . Configuration starts fromInfrastructure Operations>Configurations>Service Discovery, where the administrator enables Service Discovery and Application Discovery on the vCenter integration . Service monitoring is then managed fromWorkload Operations>Applications>Manage SDMP Services, where administrators can provide credentials, activate service monitoring, and view service discovery status . Applications are viewed fromWorkload Operations>Applications, where VCF Operations shows application resources, connected VMs, service relationships, graphs, lists, and links . Application Discovery Timeout and Port Group configuration are not required actions in this workflow. Reference topic:Objective 4.7 – Monitor Applications with VCF Operations / Service Discovery / Manage Services / View Applications / Service Discovery Dashboards.

NEW QUESTION 14
Which three VMware by Broadcom leading practices should be used when developing VCF Operations for Logs queries to reduce wait time as much as possible?(Choose three.)

A. Ensure queries are not environment specific.
B. Break text filter queries into multiple lines.
C. When constructing a query, use keywords when possible, when keywords are not sufficient use globs, and when globs are not sufficient use regular expressions.
D. Break text filter queries into multiple regular expressions.
E. Provide as many keywords as possible when using regular expressions or fields.
F. Combine text filter queries into a single line using "AND" and "OR".

Answer: ACE

Explanation:
The correct selections areA, C, and E. For VCF Operations for Logs content-pack query design, Broadcom's documented leading practice is to build portable and efficient message queries. Queries should not be tied to environment-specific attributes such as a particular hostname, source, or facility, because content-pack queries must work consistently across customer environments and not depend on local naming conventions (TechDocs). For performance, the query should use the least expensive matching method first:keywords, thenglobs, and only thenregular expressionswhen the simpler forms cannot meet the requirement. Broadcom explicitly documents that query construction should follow this keyword-to-glob-to-regex progression (TechDocs). Regular expressions are the most expensive search type, so when regex or field operations are required, the query should include as many selective keywords as possible to reduce the event set before regex processing occurs (TechDocs). Splitting text filters into multiple lines or multiple regex expressions increases complexity and cost. Boolean restructuring alone does not replace proper keyword-first design. Reference topic:Objective 4.12 – VCF Operations for Logs / Content Packs / Message Query Best Practices.

NEW QUESTION 15
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 20
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 22
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 26
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 28
An administrator has been tasked with setting up Log Assist in VCF Operations to generate a log bundle on demand, link the bundle to a support case, and attach diagnostic findings to the support case. What are the two minimum requirements to configure Log Assist?(Choose two.)

A. Register licenses with the VCF Business Services console in Disconnected mode
B. Register licenses with Broadcom Support Portal
C. Within Administration > Cloud Proxies, enable Log Assist within the Unified Cloud Proxy
D. Within Administration > Integrations, enable Activate Log Collection within the VMware vCenter adapter
E. Register licenses with the VCF Business Services console in Connected mode

Answer: CE

Explanation:
The minimum requirements are to register VCF Operations inConnected Modewith theVCF Business Services consoleand activate Log Assist on aUnified Cloud Proxy. Log Assist is designed to generate support bundles, link them to Broadcom support cases, and attach diagnostic findings for troubleshooting. The official VCF 9.0 guidance states that before using Log Assist, the environment must be inConnected Mode, Log Assist must be activated on a unified collector, and inventory objects must be assigned to Log Assist . The setup workflow specifically instructs the administrator to go toLicense Management>Registrationand register licenses in Connected Mode, then go toAdministration>Control Panel>Cloud Proxies, select the collector, and chooseActivate Log Assist. Log Assist uses the unified collector to collect and upload support bundles to the Broadcom Support Portal; legacy or Classic collectors do not support this capability . Disconnected mode cannot satisfy automatic support upload. Enabling vCenter log collection is a separate logging function and is not the minimum requirement for Log Assist. Reference topic:Objective 4.9 – Log Assist / Unified Collector / Connected Licensing / Support Case Uploads.

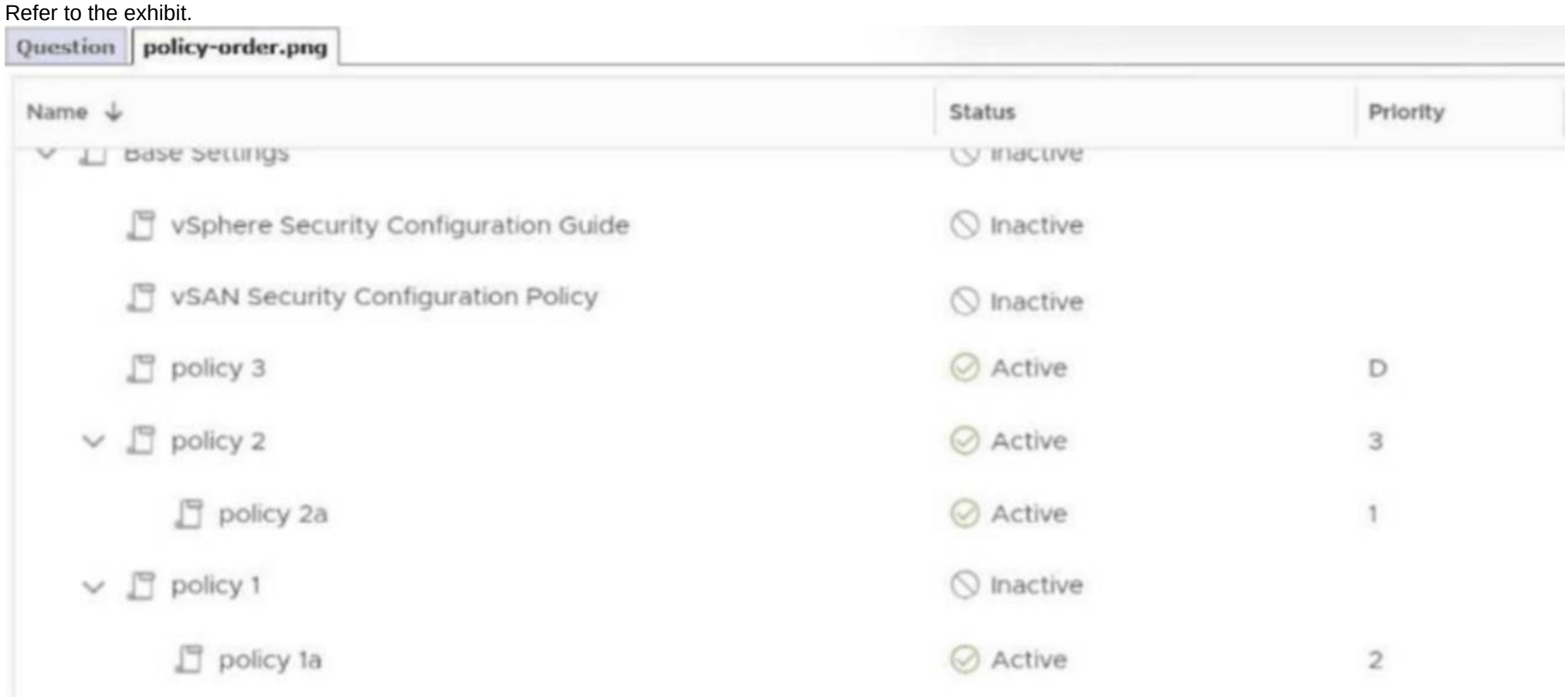
NEW QUESTION 33
An administrator has been tasked with explaining the benefits of Business Applications within VCF Operations. Drag and drop the three correct use cases from the Use Cases list on the left and place them into the Business Applications Use Cases list on the right in any order. (Choose three.)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Business Applications in VCF Operations are application-centric container objects used to model and monitor the services that support the business. The documentation defines a Business Application as a set of interconnected applications, services, and hosts configured to offer a service to the organization, and also as a collection of interdependent hardware and software components that deliver a specific business capability . Therefore, monitoring the overall health of multiple objects that represent an application and collecting interdependent components together are direct use cases. The Business Applications page displays health in a sortable table, with the application health determined by the aggregated health of underlying objects . VCF Operations also states that after adding a Business Application, administrators can track object health and optimize capacity, cost, and run What-If Analysis on Business Applications . Cost and price analysis also supports container objects such as Business Apps and Custom Groups . Keeping VM cost as low as possible is a general FinOps goal, and unsupported service monitoring with open source Telegraf is an application-monitoring function, not a Business Application use case. Reference topic:Objective 4.7 – Monitor Applications with VCF Operations / Business Applications / Application Health, Cost, and Capacity.

NEW QUESTION 34
Refer to the exhibit.



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 39
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 43
An administrator has been tasked explaining the benefits of theBusiness Intentswithin VCF Operations.
Drag and drop the three correct use cases from theUse Caseslist on the left and place them into theBusiness Intent Use Caseslist on the right in any order.(Choose three.)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Business Intent in VCF Operations is used to defineplacement constraintsthat represent organizational, licensing, operational, or regulatory requirements. In Workload Optimization, Business Intent works with Operational Intent. Operational Intent determines how aggressively VCF Operations balances or consolidates workloads, while Business Intent defines where workloads are allowed or expected to run based on tag-driven placement rules. The Workload Optimization documentation states that the Business Intent card lets administrators define infrastructure zones within cluster boundaries and select criteria for VM placement; optimization then reports whether workloads are optimized and whether tag violations exist . Therefore,meeting compliance goals,grouping common operating systems and applications together, andlicense enforcementare valid Business Intent use cases because they are placement-policy objectives.Maximize capacity utilizationis not Business Intent; it belongs to capacity optimization and Operational Intent, where VCF Operations balances, consolidates, or optimizes resource usage .Keeping infrastructure cost per VM as low as possibleis a FinOps/cost-management goal, not a workload-placement constraint. Reference topic:Objective 4.6 – Workload Optimization / Business Intent vs Operational Intent / Placement Tags and Tag Violations.

NEW QUESTION 47
An administrator is assigned the task of configuring a custom dashboard within VMware Cloud Foundation Operations to monitor CPU, memory, and disk usage metrics across all VMs in a specific workload domain, with the ability to extract detailed usage data in CSV format. Which view type should the administrator use?

A. List View
B. Scoreboard View
C. Object Relationship View
D. Trend View

Answer: A

Explanation:
The administrator should use a List View. In VCF Operations, views present collected information for objects depending on the selected view type, and the View widget can be added to custom dashboards to display operational data that is relevant to dashboard users . A List View is specifically designed to provide tabular data about selected objects in the monitored environment, where each object appears as a row and the selected metrics or properties appear as columns . This directly satisfies the requirement to monitor CPU, memory, and disk usage across all VMs in a workload domain because the administrator can select Virtual Machine as the subject and add the required usage metrics as columns. The documentation also states that the View widget supports Export as CSV, and that views can be exported in CSV format . Scoreboard is best for current metric tiles, Object Relationship is for topology, and Trend View is for historical trends and forecasts, not detailed tabular extraction. Reference topic: Objective 4.10 – Creating Custom Dashboards, Views and Reports / Create a View / List View / View Widget Export as CSV.

NEW QUESTION 52
Which VMware Cloud Foundation Domain Component "root" account cannot be updated using the VCF Operations user interface?

A. SDDC Manager
B. vCenter
C. NSX
D. ESX

Answer: A

Explanation:
The correct answer isSDDC Manager. In VCF 9.0 password management, VCF Operations can manage many component credentials fromFleet Management>Passwords, including update and remediate operations for supported accounts. However, SDDC Manager is a special case. The documentation lists the VCF Instance/domain components managed from the VCF Operations console asESX,NSX Manager,vCenter, andSDDC Manager backup password only. The SDDC Managerrootandvcfaccounts are not updated through the VCF Operations UI password workflow. Instead, the documented SDDC Manager account table shows that thevcfandrootaccounts are manually managed by using the operating system, while only thebackupaccount is updated or remediated by using the VCF Operations UI or API . By contrast, the vCenter root account, NSX Local Manager root account, and ESX root account are listed as accounts that can be updated or remediated using the VCF Operations UI or API . Reference topic:Objective 4.14 – Complete Fleet Management activities in VCF Operations / Password Management / component account lifecycle management.

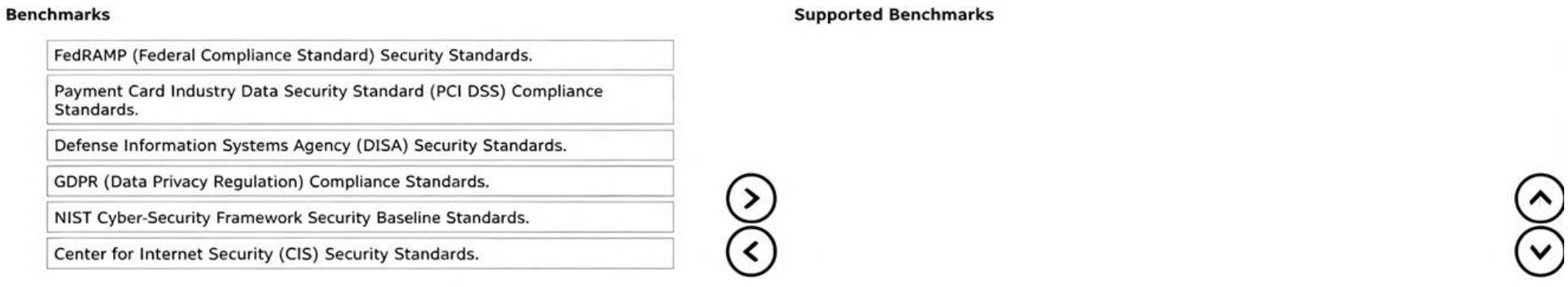
NEW QUESTION 54
The Development team has asked that their log file/var/log/app/server.logbe collected by theVCF Operations for Logs agent. They have provided an excerpt from the file:
[12Jan2025 17:36:50.408] [main/INFO] [cpw.mods.modlauncher.Launcher/MODLAUNCHER]: ModLauncher running: args [--launchTarget, forgeserver, --fml.neoForgeVersion, 21.1.93, --fml.fmlVersion, 4.0.34, --fml.mcVersion, 1.21.1, --fml.neoFormVersion, 20240808.144430, nogui]
[12Jan2025 17:36:50.410] [main/INFO] [cpw.mods.modlauncher.Launcher/MODLAUNCHER]: JVM identified as Eclipse Adoptium OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM 21.0.3+9-LTS
[12Jan2025 17:36:50.412] [main/INFO] [cpw.mods.modlauncher.Launcher/MODLAUNCHER]: ModLauncher 11.0.4+main.d2e20e43 starting: java version 21.0.3 by Eclipse Adoptium; OS Linux arch amd64 version 6.8.0-51-generic
[12Jan2025 17:36:50.441] [main/DEBUG] [cpw.mods.modlauncher.LaunchServiceHandler/MODLAUNCHER]: Found launch services [app,forgeclient,forgeclientuserdev,forgeserver,forgeserveruserdev,forgeclientdev,forgeclientuserdev,forgeserver,forgeunittestdev,forgedatadev]
[12Jan2025 17:36:50.469] [main/DEBUG] [cpw.mods.modlauncher.LaunchPluginHandler/MODLAUNCHER]: Found launch plugins: [mixin,slf4jfixer,runtime_enum_extender,accesstransformer,runtimedistcleaner]
Log messages, especially errors, can be multiple lines.
What is the correct method to ensure that multi-line logs are captured properly as a single event?

A. Create an event marker regular expression that defines the beginning of a new log message.
B. The log cannot be captured because it is not in either Syslog format RFC 5424 or RFC 3164.
C. Create an event marker with the number of characters that define a new log message.
D. Extract a field that represents the beginning of a log message and name it log header.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The correct method is to configure anevent marker regular expressionthat identifies the beginning of each new log message. In the provided excerpt, every new event starts with a predictable timestamp pattern such as [12Jan2025 17:36:50.408]. The VCF Operations for Logs agent can use this repeating pattern as the boundary marker so continuation lines are joined to the preceding event instead of being ingested as separate log entries. VCF Operations supports agent-based ingestion for file logs, Windows events, and journald logs, and events sent through CFAPI do not have to follow syslog event formatting or be modified to comply with syslog RFC requirements . Therefore, option B is incorrect. A character-count marker is not an appropriate event-boundary mechanism because log entries vary in length. Extracted fields are used to add structure to unstructured events and support filtering or aggregation, not to define multi-line event grouping . A suitable marker for this file would match the timestamp at the start of each event, for example a regular expression beginning with ^\[\d{2}[A-Za-z] {3}\d{4}. Reference topic:Objective 4.12 – VCF Operations for Logs / Agent Filelog Collection / Multi-line Event Handling / Regular Expression Event Markers.

NEW QUESTION 59
An administrator has been tasked with identifying the built-in regulatory benchmarks supported in VCF Operations.
Drag and drop the three correct benchmarks from theBenchmarkslist on the left and place them into theSupported Benchmarkslist on the right in any order.(Choose three.)



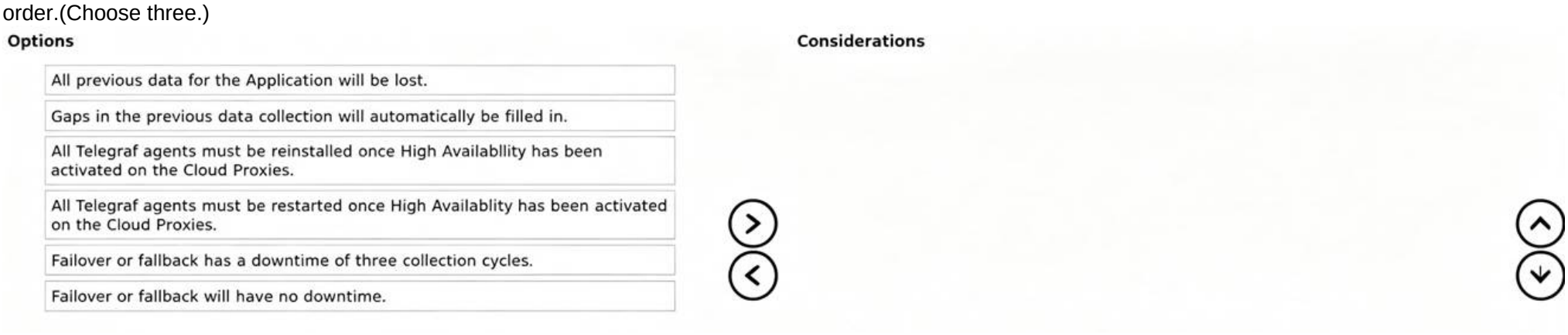
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard, PCI DSS, Compliance Standards

Defense Information Systems Agency, DISA, Security Standards
Center for Internet Security, CIS, Security Standards
The supported benchmarks from the provided list arePCI DSS,DISA, andCIS. VCF Operations compliance monitoring is accessed fromSecurity>Compliance, where compliance scorecards are based on alert definitions with theCompliancesubtype. The official VCF 9.0 documentation states thatRegulatory Benchmarksdisplay benchmarks for industry-standard regulatory compliance requirements and explicitly listsDefense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Security Standards,Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) Compliance Standards, andCIS Security Standardsas supported regulatory benchmark options. DISA is available as a native pack, PCI DSS is listed as a regulatory compliance standard, and CIS is supported through a compliance pack from VMware Marketplace . FedRAMP and GDPR are not listed in the VCF Operations regulatory benchmark set shown in the guide. NIST is supported only as specificNIST SP 800-171andNIST SP 800-53 R5packs, not as the generic ??NIST CyberSecurity Framework Security Baseline Standards?? option shown in the question .
Reference topic:Objective 4.16 – Monitor Security, Compliance and Configuration / Compliance Benchmarks / Regulatory Benchmarks.

NEW QUESTION 60
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 65
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