Exam Questions 2V0-11.25

VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Administrator

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NEW QUESTION 1
After deploying the VMware Cloud Foundation management domain, an administrator needs to configure backup for the components within the domain.
Which two steps are involved in configuring the backup of VMware Cloud Foundation management components? (Choose two.)

A. Configure an external SFTP backup repository on the SDDC Manager.
B. Manually export the NSX configuration to the SDDC Manager.
C. Enable the vCenter Server snapshot manager on the SDDC Manager.
D. Install a third-party backup solution on each ESXi host.
E. Create a backup schedule on the SDDC manager to automate taking regular backups.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
To configure backups for the VMware Cloud Foundation management components, you must set up an external SFTP backup repository within the SDDC Manager. This repository will store the backup files for management components like vCenter, NSX Manager, and SDDC Manager itself.
Creating a backup schedule within the SDDC Manager ensures that regular, automated backups are taken, helping to maintain data integrity and recovery options for the management domain.

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
DRAG DROP
Put the following steps in the correct order to optimize resource allocation using Aria Operations.

A. Mastered
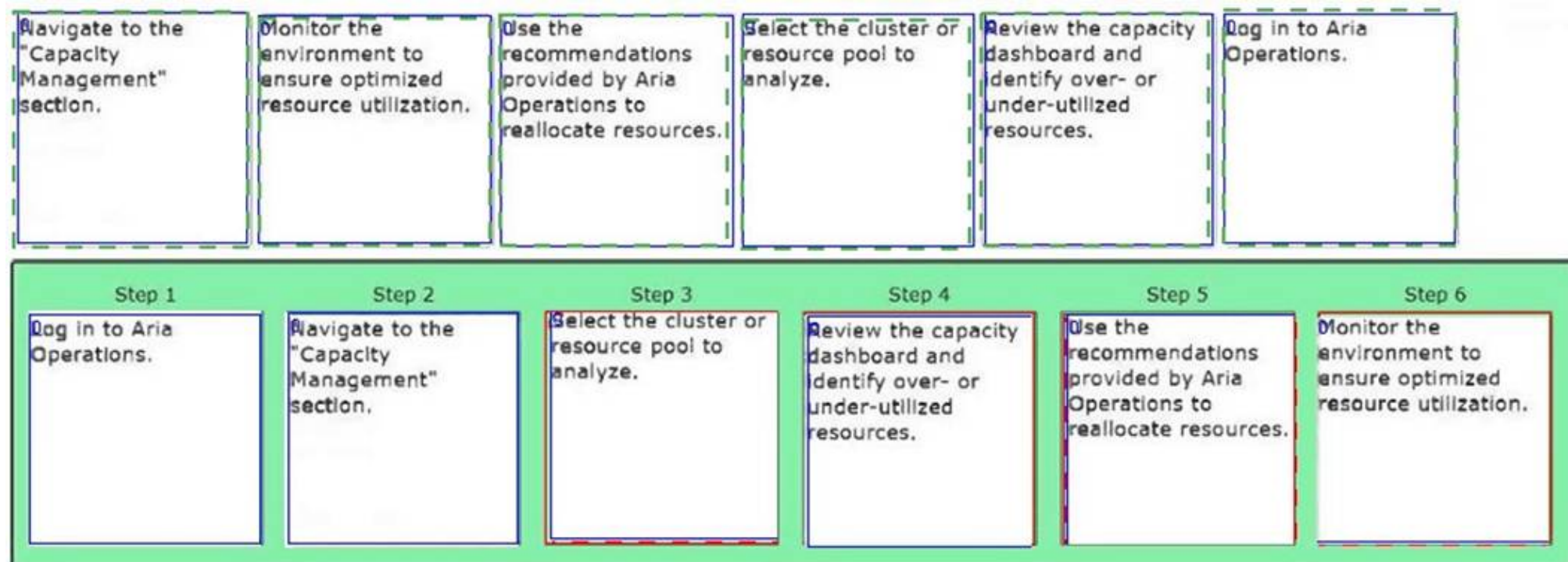B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Navigate to the "Capacity Management" section.	Monitor the environment to ensure optimized resource utilization.	Use the recommendations provided by Aria Operations to reallocate resources.	Select the cluster or resource pool to analyze.	Review the capacity dashboard and identify over- or under-utilized resources.	Log in to Aria Operations.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
Log in to Aria Operations.	Navigate to the "Capacity Management" section.	Select the cluster or resource pool to analyze.	Review the capacity dashboard and identify over- or under-utilized resources.	Use the recommendations provided by Aria Operations to reallocate resources.	Monitor the environment to ensure optimized resource utilization.

NEW QUESTION 4
An alert in SDDC Manager indicates that the health status of the vSAN cluster is degraded.
Which tool within VMware Cloud Foundation should be used to gather detailed logs and perform in-depth troubleshooting for the vSAN issues?

A. Aria Operations for Logs
B. SDDC Manager
C. vCenter Server
D. Aria Operations for Networks

Answer: A

Explanation:
Aria Operations for Logs (formerly known as vRealize Log Insight) is used to collect, analyze, and troubleshoot logs from various components within VMware Cloud Foundation, including the vSAN cluster. It provides detailed insights into the logs, allowing administrators to perform in-depth troubleshooting of issues like degraded health statuses.

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
A specific VM is unable to communicate with other VMs in the same network. An administrator needs to identify and resolve the network connectivity issue. What three steps should the administrator follow? (Choose three.)

A. Verify the port group settings and VLAN configuration
B. Use the ESXi command line to check the status of the VM Kernel adapter
C. Verify that the VM is connected to the correct port group
D. Check the network adapter settings in vCenter Server
E. Restart the VM to reset its network connections

Answer: ACD

Explanation:
Port group settings and VLAN configurations need to be correct for VMs to communicate with each other on the same network. Ensuring they are properly configured is essential. It's important to check that the VM is connected to the correct port group that matches the network configuration of the other VMs.
The network adapter settings in vCenter Server should be reviewed to ensure there are no misconfigurations that could prevent network communication.

NEW QUESTION 7
Which two SDDC Manager operations can be executed on an NSX Edge cluster after it has been deployed? (Choose two.)

A. Redeploy

B. |Sync
C. Expand
D. Delete
E. Shrink

Answer: BD

Explanation:
After an NSX Edge cluster has been deployed, you can perform a sync operation to ensure the NSX Edge cluster is in sync with the configuration in SDDC Manager.
Deleting an NSX Edge cluster can be done after it has been deployed if it is no longer required or needs to be removed from the environment.

NEW QUESTION 8
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 9
While preparing to enable Application Virtual Networks (AVNs) and deploying Aria Suite components, an administrator plans to deploy an NSX Edge cluster.
What is a requirement for deploying the NSX Edge cluster?

A. The Edge transport nodes must be configured with an MTU of 1500.
B. The Edge cluster must be deployed in the management domain.
C. The Edge transport nodes must be deployed using the 'large' form factor.
D. The Edge cluster must be configured for NSX Federation.

Answer: B

Explanation:
When deploying an NSX Edge cluster in a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment, it must be deployed in the management domain. The management domain is responsible for managing and orchestrating various resources, including the NSX Edge cluster, which is crucial for network virtualization and security within the environment.

NEW QUESTION 10
Which option should be chosen when placing a vSAN host into maintenance mode to ensure all data remains accessible during maintenance, while minimizing the time required to complete the operation?

A. Quick Migration
B. No Data Migration
C. Ensure Accessibility
D. Full Data Migration

Answer: C

Explanation:
When placing a vSAN host into maintenance mode, choosing "Ensure Accessibility" ensures that all data remains accessible during the maintenance operation. It moves data off the host only if necessary, prioritizing accessibility while minimizing downtime. This option is designed to minimize the time required to complete the operation compared to "Full Data Migration."

NEW QUESTION 10
An administrator needs to configure and manage storage resources and policies to optimize performance of a VCF environment configured with vSAN.
What two steps should the administrator take? (Choose two.)

A. Enable vSphere HA to ensure high availability and resource distribution.
B. Monitor the vSAN performance service for insights into the performance issues.
C. Analyze the current vSAN storage policies and adjust them as needed.
D. Disable vSAN health alerts to reduce administrative overhead.
E. Decrease the number of disk groups per host to improve performance.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The vSAN performance service provides valuable insights into the storage performance, helping identify potential bottlenecks or areas for improvement.

Analyzing and adjusting vSAN storage policies is crucial for ensuring optimal performance. Policies such as RAID levels, storage encryption, and other settings can be tweaked to better match the environment's performance requirements.

NEW QUESTION 15
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 16
What is the first step to take when updating the vSAN database in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment?

A. Place the vSAN cluster in maintenance mode
B. Download the latest HCL database from VMware
C. Check the VMware Compatibility Guide for supported versions
D. Backup the vSAN database

Answer: D

Explanation:
The first step when updating the vSAN database (or performing any update to the vSAN environment) is to back up the vSAN database. This ensures that if any issues arise during the update process, the administrator can restore the environment to a previous state. This step is crucial to ensure data protection and prevent data loss.

NEW QUESTION 18
An organization is implementing a downtime avoidance solution and wants to ensure continuous availability of applications across separate sites that are connected via a high bandwidth/low latency link.
Which two VMware Cloud Foundation components support this capability with stretched clusters? (Choose two.)

A. vSAN
B. vSphere
C. NSX Firewall
D. vVOL
E. vSphere Replication

Answer: AB

Explanation:
vSAN: vSAN supports stretched clusters, allowing data to be mirrored across multiple sites to ensure continuous availability and enable high availability for virtual machines in case of a site failure.
vSphere: vSphere also supports stretched clusters, enabling the high availability of applications across multiple sites by allowing virtual machines to be run on either site in the event of a failure.

NEW QUESTION 22
A cloud administrator recently deployed a new VI workload domain. As part of the initial VI domain creation, the administrator created a new SSO domain. However, they reconsidered and now want the domain to use the same SSO domain as the management domain.
How can the VI domain be changed from a dedicated SSO domain to sharing the SSO domain with the management domain?

A. From the SDDC Manager console, use the rsautil command to add the VI workload domain to the management domain SSO ring.
B. The vSphere SSO domain cannot be changed once it has been deployed and a new VI workload domain that is part of the Management SSO domain must be created, and workloads migrated.
C. From the VI Workload Domain vCenter Server instance, use the rsautil command to join the management domain SSO ring.
D. From the Management Domain vCenter Server instance, use the rsautil command to add the VI workload domain to the management domain SSO ring.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Once the vSphere Single Sign-On (SSO) domain is set up for a workload domain, it cannot be changed. If you need the VI workload domain to use the same SSO domain as the management domain, you must create a new VI workload domain that is part of the management domain's SSO ring, and then migrate the workloads to the new domain.

NEW QUESTION 23
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 24
An organization requires granular control over vCenter permissions and they need to assign roles to specific user groups.
Which three steps must be followed to assign roles to users or groups in vCenter? (Choose three.)

A. Manually add each user to the role.
B. Navigate to the vSphere Client and choose the object for which they want to assign permissions.
C. Choose 'Add Permission' from the context menu.
D. Choose the role to assign from the predefined list of roles.
E. Assign the role to a user or group from the identity source.

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
To assign roles to users or groups in vCenter, you first need to navigate to the vSphere Client and select the object (such as a datacenter, cluster, or host) where the permissions will be applied.
After selecting the object, you use the 'Add Permission' option from the context menu to start the process of assigning permissions.
You then select the role you want to assign, which will be from the predefined list of roles in vCenter. These roles define the level of access for the user or group.

NEW QUESTION 28
Which feature of VMware Lifecycle Manager allows an administrator to manage the lifecycle of ESXi hosts by applying a consistent image across the hosts in a cluster?

A. Host Profiles
B. Lifecycle Manager Images
C. Update Manager Baselines
D. vSphere Auto Deploy

Answer: B

Explanation:
VMware Lifecycle Manager (vLCM) enables administrators to manage the lifecycle of ESXi hosts by applying a consistent image across the hosts in a cluster.
These images include the ESXi version, firmware, drivers, and settings, ensuring consistency and simplifying updates and patches across all hosts in a cluster.

NEW QUESTION 31
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 32
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 36
Which tool is most appropriate for analyzing detailed network performance metrics in a vSphere environment?

A. vSphere CLI
B. vSphere Client
C. vSAN Health Service
D. Aria Operations

Answer: D

Explanation:
Aria Operations (formerly vRealize Operations) is the most appropriate tool for analyzing detailed network performance metrics in a vSphere environment. It provides comprehensive monitoring, analytics, and performance management, including network performance metrics across the vSphere infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION 39
DRAG DROP
Arrange the steps in the correct order to resolve host connectivity issues.

Test connectivity using ping and traceroute.	Review network switch configuration and logs.	Verify the network configuration on the ESXi host.	Check the physical network connections.	Restart the network management services on the host.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Test connectivity using ping and traceroute.	Review network switch configuration and logs.	Verify the network configuration on the ESXi host.	Check the physical network connections.	Restart the network management services on the host.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Check the physical network connections.	Test connectivity using ping and traceroute.	Verify the network configuration on the ESXi host.	Review network switch configuration and logs.	Restart the network management services on the host.

NEW QUESTION 43
An administrator needs to ensure that their VMware Cloud Foundation-based private cloud solution can support multi-tenancy for different departments within their organization.
What two configurations and components are necessary to achieve this? (Choose two.)

A. Configure vSAN storage policies for each department.
B. Use vSphere Resource Pools to allocate resources to different departments.

C. Deploy Aria Automation to enable self-service provisioning for tenants.
D. Use NSX to create isolated network segments for each tenant.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
vSphere Resource Pools allow for the allocation of CPU, memory, and storage resources to different departments (tenants) within the VMware Cloud Foundation environment. This ensures that each department has its own dedicated resources, preventing resource contention between them.
NSX can be used to create isolated network segments (logical networks) for each tenant,
ensuring network security and segmentation between departments. Each department can have its own isolated network environment.

NEW QUESTION 46
A disk failure has occurred in a vSAN cluster.
What four steps should be taken to recover from this disk failure? (Choose four.)

A. Use the vSohere Client to check the vSAN Health Service
B. Disable disk group encryption
C. Rebuild the affected disk group
D. Perform a full resync of the vSAN objects
E. Replace the failed disk with a new one
F. Ensure the new disk is claimed by the vSAN cluster

Answer: ACEF

Explanation:
Checking the vSAN Health Service in the vSphere Client is the first step in diagnosing the issue and verifying the status of the vSAN components after the disk failure.
Rebuilding the affected disk group is necessary to ensure that data is re-optimized and replicated in accordance with the vSAN policy.
Replacing the failed disk with a new one ensures that the storage capacity is restored. Ensuring that the new disk is claimed by the vSAN cluster is important to ensure that it is recognized and integrated into the vSAN disk group.

NEW QUESTION 50
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 52
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 53
What is the primary purpose of configuring a Virtual Distributed Switch (VDS) in a vSphere environment?

A. To automate the deployment of virtual machines.
B. To provide centralized management of network configurations across multiple ESXi hosts.
C. To manage storage policies for datastores.
D. To enable VM snapshots across multiple datastores.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A Virtual Distributed Switch (VDS) in a vSphere environment enables centralized management of network configurations across multiple ESXi hosts. It simplifies network administration by allowing the administrator to configure network settings, such as VLANs, port groups, and policies, for multiple hosts at once, ensuring consistency and scalability.

NEW QUESTION 54
An administrator needs to delete and re-deploy an NSX Edge cluster that was originally deployed from SDDC Manager and has downloaded the edge cleaner tool.
Where should the administrator run the tool to complete this task?

A. On the NSX Manager VM.
B. On the SDDC Manager VM.
C. On the Edge cluster node VM(s).
D. On the Cloud Builder VM.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The NSX Edge Cleaner tool is typically run on the Edge cluster node VM(s) to clean up the previous configuration and ensure that the node(s) are properly removed before re- deploying the NSX Edge cluster. This process helps to reset the environment and remove any leftover configurations that may affect the re-deployment.

NEW QUESTION 57
An administrator needs to add a new cluster to an existing VI workload domain. The existing cluster in the domain is using NFS as its principal storage.
Which principal storage options are available for the new cluster?

A. vSAN, NFS, or VMFS on Fibre Channel
B. NFS or vSAN
C. NFS only
D. vSAN, NFS, VMFS on Fibre Channel, or vVols

Answer: B

Explanation:
In a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment, when adding a new cluster to an existing VI workload domain, the new cluster must use the same principal storage as the existing cluster. Since the existing cluster is using NFS, the available storage options for the new cluster would be NFS or vSAN, depending on the configuration.

NEW QUESTION 60
What are the steps to apply software updates in a VMware Cloud Foundation deployment using the VMware Async Patch CLI Tool?

A. Upload the patch bundle to SDDC Manager, download the confirmation, and then apply the patch.
B. Apply the patch directly in the VMware SDDC Manager UI from the Software Depot.
C. Download the patch bundle, upload the bundle to SDDC Manager, and then apply the patch.
D. Download the patch bundle, apply the patch directly, and then upload the confirmation to SDDC Manager.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To apply software updates in a VMware Cloud Foundation deployment using the VMware Async Patch CLI Tool, the process involves downloading the patch bundle, uploading it to SDDC Manager, and then using the appropriate commands or tools to apply the patch. This ensures that the patch is properly staged in the environment and applied to the necessary components.

NEW QUESTION 65
An administrator is tasked with migrating a set of virtual machines between data centers using HCX.
To minimize downtime and ensure data consistency, which two HCX migration options should be considered? (Choose two.)

A. HCX Replication Assisted vMotion (RAV)
B. HCX Network Extension
C. HCX Bulk Migration
D. HCX Cold Migration
E. HCX vMotion

Answer: B

Explanation:
VM storage policies in a VMware vSphere environment are used to define and enforce specific storage requirements for virtual machines, such as performance (e.g., IOPS), availability (e.g., RAID levels), and redundancy. These policies ensure that VMs are placed on storage that meets their particular needs and that storage resources are utilized effectively.

NEW QUESTION 68
An administrator needs to deploy a Kubernetes cluster on a vSphere IaaS control plane (formerly vSphere with Tanzu) to host a new application.
Which three steps should be followed to successfully deploy the Kubernetes cluster? (Choose three.)

A. Configure a Load Balancer for the Kubernetes control plane nodes.
B. Create a new VM template for the Kubernetes nodes.
C. Configure a vSphere Namespace and assign resource quotas.
D. Enable Workload Management on the vSphere Cluster.
E. , Deploy a vSphere Pod Service.

Answer: ACD

Explanation:
A Load Balancer is needed for the Kubernetes control plane nodes to distribute traffic across the control plane and ensure high availability for the Kubernetes management layer. A vSphere Namespace must be configured to define a logical boundary for Kubernetes workloads, and resource quotas help ensure that resources are allocated appropriately for the workloads.
Enabling Workload Management on the vSphere Cluster is necessary to integrate Kubernetes with vSphere and manage the lifecycle of Kubernetes clusters using vSphere with Tanzu.

NEW QUESTION 72
An organization is planning to manage a diverse set of databases across multiple VMware Cloud Foundation environments.
Which three capabilities of Data Services Manager would help in managing these databases efficiently? (Choose three.)

A. Centralized monitoring and alerting for all managed databases.
B. Policy-based backup and recovery for databases.
C. Automated VM migration between on-premises and cloud environments.
D. Automated database provisioning and deployment.
E. Integration with vSAN for optimized storage management

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
Centralized monitoring and alerting for all managed databases: Data Services Manager enables centralized monitoring and alerting for databases across multiple environments, providing visibility and proactive management.
Policy-based backup and recovery for databases: Data Services Manager allows for the implementation of backup and recovery policies to ensure the safety and availability of databases.
Automated database provisioning and deployment: With Data Services Manager, administrators can automate the deployment and provisioning of databases, streamlining the management process.

NEW QUESTION 75
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 79
An administrator needs to configure an ESXi host and create a host profile to ensure consistent configuration across multiple hosts in a cluster.
Which three steps are necessary to achieve this? (Choose three.)

A. Configure the desired settings on a reference ESXi host.
B. Extract the host profile from the configured reference host.
C. Manually configure each host to match the reference host settings.
D. Remediate the non-compliant hosts to ensure they match the host profile.
E. Apply the host profile to all hosts in the cluster.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
First, configure the desired settings on a reference ESXi host. This host will be used as the template for creating a consistent configuration across the cluster.
After configuring the reference host, extract the host profile from it. This captures the configuration of the reference host as a host profile.
Remediation is necessary to ensure that other hosts in the cluster align with the reference host's configuration. The host profile can be applied, and remediation will correct any non- compliant settings on other hosts.

NEW QUESTION 82
An administrator is tasked with enabling Workload Management (vSphere IaaS control plane) on a VMware Cloud Foundation workload domain.
Which three of the following are prerequisites for enabling Workload Management? (Choose three.)

A. Ensure that the cluster has at least three ESXi hosts.
B. Configure NTP and DNS settings for all management components.
C. Install the vSphere Client on all ESXi hosts.
D. Verify that all ESXi hosts are running vSphere 7.0 or later.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
For Workload Management in VMware Cloud Foundation, a minimum of three ESXi hosts is required to create a robust, highly available vSphere cluster.
Proper NTP and DNS configuration is essential to ensure time synchronization and proper resolution of network names, which are critical for Workload Management.
The hosts must be running vSphere 7.0 or later to be compatible with the latest features and requirements for Workload Management.

NEW QUESTION 86
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