Free Questions for 2V0-21.23 by certscare

Shared by Wiggins on 22-07-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A VMkernel port is labelled PROD01 and uses the default TCP/IP stack. Currently, this VMkernel port is configured for supporting live virtual machine (VM) migrations.

Which configuration change should the administrator make to isolate live VM migration traffic from other network traffic?

Options:

A- Remove PROD01 and create a new VMkernel port and set the TCP/IP stack to vSphere vMotion.

B- Remove PROD01 and create a new VMkernel port with the TCP/IP stack set to provisioning.

C- Create a new VMkernel port and set the TCP/IP stack to provisioning.

D- Modify PROD01 by changing the TCP/IP stack to vSphere vMotion.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Select a TCP/IP stack from the list. Once you set a TCP/IP stack for the VMkernel adapter, you cannot change it later. If you select the vMotion or the Provisioning TCP/IP stack, you will be able to use only these stacks to handle vMotion or Provisioning traffic on the host. All VMkernel adapters for vMotion on the default TCP/IP stack are disabled for future vMotion sessions. If you set the Provisioning TCP/IP stack, VMkernel adapters on the default TCP/IP stack are disabled for operations that include Provisioning traffic, such as virtual machine cold migration, cloning, and snapshot migration.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-networking/GUID-AA3656B0-005A-40A0-A293-4309C5ACF682.html

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What are three options an administrator can configure after creating a vSphere Namespace? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- Backup schedule

B- Certificates

C- Storage policies

D- Update policies

E- Permissions

F- Resource and Object limits

Answer:

C, E, F

Explanation:

After creating a vSphere Namespace, three of the options that an administrator can configure are storage policies, which define how storage resources are allocated for objects within a namespace; permissions, which define who can access and manage objects within a namespace; and resource and object limits, which define how much CPU, memory, storage, and network resources can be consumed by objects within a namespace.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-services-workloads/GUID-177C23C4-ED81-4ADD-89A2-61654C18201B.html

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A group of new virtual machines have been deployed using thin-provisioned disks due to the limited storage space available in an environment. The storage team has expressed concern about extensive use of this type of provisioning.

An administrator is tasked with creating a custom alarm to notify the storage team when thin provisioning reaches a certain capacity threshold.

Where must the administrator define this alarm?

Options:

A- Datastore

B- Data center

C- Datastore cluster

D- Virtual machine

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To create a custom alarm to notify when thin provisioning reaches a certain capacity threshold, the administrator must define this alarm at the datastore level, as it is related to datastore usage.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator wants to allow a DevOps engineer the ability to delete Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) cluster objects in a vSphere Namespace.

Which role would provide the minimum required permissions to perform this operation?

Options:

A- Administrator

B- Can View

C- Owner

D- Can Edit

Answer:

D

Explanation:

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

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

To keep virtual machines (VMs) up and running at all times in a vSphere cluster, an administrator would like VMs to be migrated automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded.

Which cluster feature can be used to meet this requirement?

Options:

A- Predictive DRS

B- Proactive HA

C- vSphere HA Orchestrated Restart

D- vSphere Fault Tolerance

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Proactive HA is a cluster feature that can be used to migrate VMs automatically when the host hardware health status becomes degraded, before a failure occurs.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

Fatal error: 39 (Secure Boot Failed)

Options:

A- The kernel has been tampered with.

B- The Trusted Platform Module chip has failed.

C- The administrator attempted to boot with a bootloader that is unsigned or has been tampered with.

D- A package (VIB or driver) has been tampered with.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

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

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is deploying a new all flash vSAN cluster based on the vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA).

What is the minimum supported network throughput in Gb/s for each host?

Options:

A- 50

B- 10

C- 25

D- 1

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The minimum supported network throughput in Gb/s for each host in an all flash vSAN cluster based on the vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) is 10.

vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA) are only supported with 25Gbps and higher connection speeds. ESA ReadyNodes configured for vSAN ESA will be configured with 25/50/100Gbps NICs. vSAN OSA all-flash configurations are only supported with a 10Gb or higher connections. One reason for this is that the improved performance with an all-flash configuration may consume more network bandwidth between the hosts to gain higher throughput. https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide#sec6815-sub3

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When configuring vCenter High Availability (HA), which two statements are true regarding the active, passive, and witness nodes? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Network latency must be less than 10 milliseconds.

B- They must have a supported Wide Area Network (WAN).

C- They must have a minimum of a 10 Gbps network adapter

D- They must have a minimum of a 1 Gbps network adapter.

E- Network latency must be more than 10 milliseconds.

Answer:

A, D

Explanation:

When configuring vCenter High Availability (HA), two of the requirements for the active, passive, and witness nodes are that network latency must be less than 10 milliseconds, which ensures reliable communication between them; and they must have a minimum of a 1 Gbps network adapter, which provides sufficient bandwidth for data replication.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

administrator successfully installs VMware ESXi onto the first host of a new vSphere duster but makes no additional configuration changes. When attempting to log into the vSphere Host Client using the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the host, the administrator receives the following error message:

"server Not Found --we can't connect to the server at esxit101.corp.local."

* Host FQDN: esxi 101. Corp. local

* Management VLAN ID: 10

* DHCP: No

* Management IP Address: 172.16.10.101/24

* Management IP Gateway: 172.16.10.1

* Corporate DNS Servers: 172.16.10.5, 172.16.10.6

* DNS Domain: corp.local

Which three high level tasks should the administrator complete, at a minimum, in order to successfully log into the

the vSphsrs Host Client using the FQDN for the exxi101 and complete the configuration (Choose three.)

Options:

A- Ensure a DNS A Record Is created for the VMware ESXI host on the corporate DNS servers,

B- Update the VMware ESXI Management Network DNS configuration to use the corporate DNS servers for name, resolution,

C- Update the VMware ESXI Management Network IPv4 configuration to use a static a IPv4 address.

D- Configure at least two network adapters for the VMware ESXI Management Network.

E- Set the value of the VMware ESXI Management Network VLAN ID to 10.

F- Disable IPv6 for the VMware ESXI Management Network.

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

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

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is responsible for the management of a VMware vCenter instance that is currently experiencing performance issues. The administrator quickly identifies that the CPU and memory utilization of vCenter is consistently over 80%. Upon further analysis, it seems that the vpxd process is contributing significantly to the performance issue. A combination of which four steps should the administrator take to resolve the performance issues and ensure that a similar issue can be rectified without requiring downtime to vCenter moving forward? (Choose four.)

Options:

A- Gracefully shut down vCenter using the vSphere Client.

B- Enable CPU Hot Add on the vCenter virtual machine.

C- Power on the vCenter Server Appliance using the vSphere Host Client.

D- Enable CPU and Memory Hot Add on the vCenter virtual machine.

E- Add additional CPU to the vCenter Server Appliance.

F- Power on the vCenter Server Appliance using the vSphere Client.

G- Enable Memory Not Add on the vCenter virtual machine.

H- Add additional memory resources to the vCenter Server Appliance.

Answer:

A, C, D, E

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is creating a content library to manage VM templates and ISO images. The administrator wants to password-protect the images and templates and share them with a remote site.

Which two tasks must the administration perform when creating the content library? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Publish the local content library.

B- Enable the security policy.

C- Create a subscribed content library.

D- Select an NFS datastore.

E- Enable authentication.

Answer:

A, E

Explanation:

To password-protect and share images and templates with a remote site, the administrator needs to publish the local content library, which makes it available for subscription by other vCenter Server instances; and enable authentication, which requires users to enter credentials when accessing the content library.

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator has been notified that a number of hosts are not compliant with the company policy for time synchronization.

The relevant portion of the policy states:

* All physical servers must synchronize time with an external time source that is accurate to the microsecond. Which step should the administrator take to ensure compliance with the policy?

Options:

A- Ensure that each vCenter Server Appliance is configured to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) source.

B- Ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a Precision Time Protocol (PTP) source.

C- Ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) source.

D- Ensure that each vCenter Server Appliance is configured to use a Precision Time Protocol (PTP) source.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

To comply with the policy of synchronizing time with an external source that is accurate to the microsecond, the administrator needs to ensure that each ESXi host is configured to use a PTP source, which provides higher accuracy than NTP.