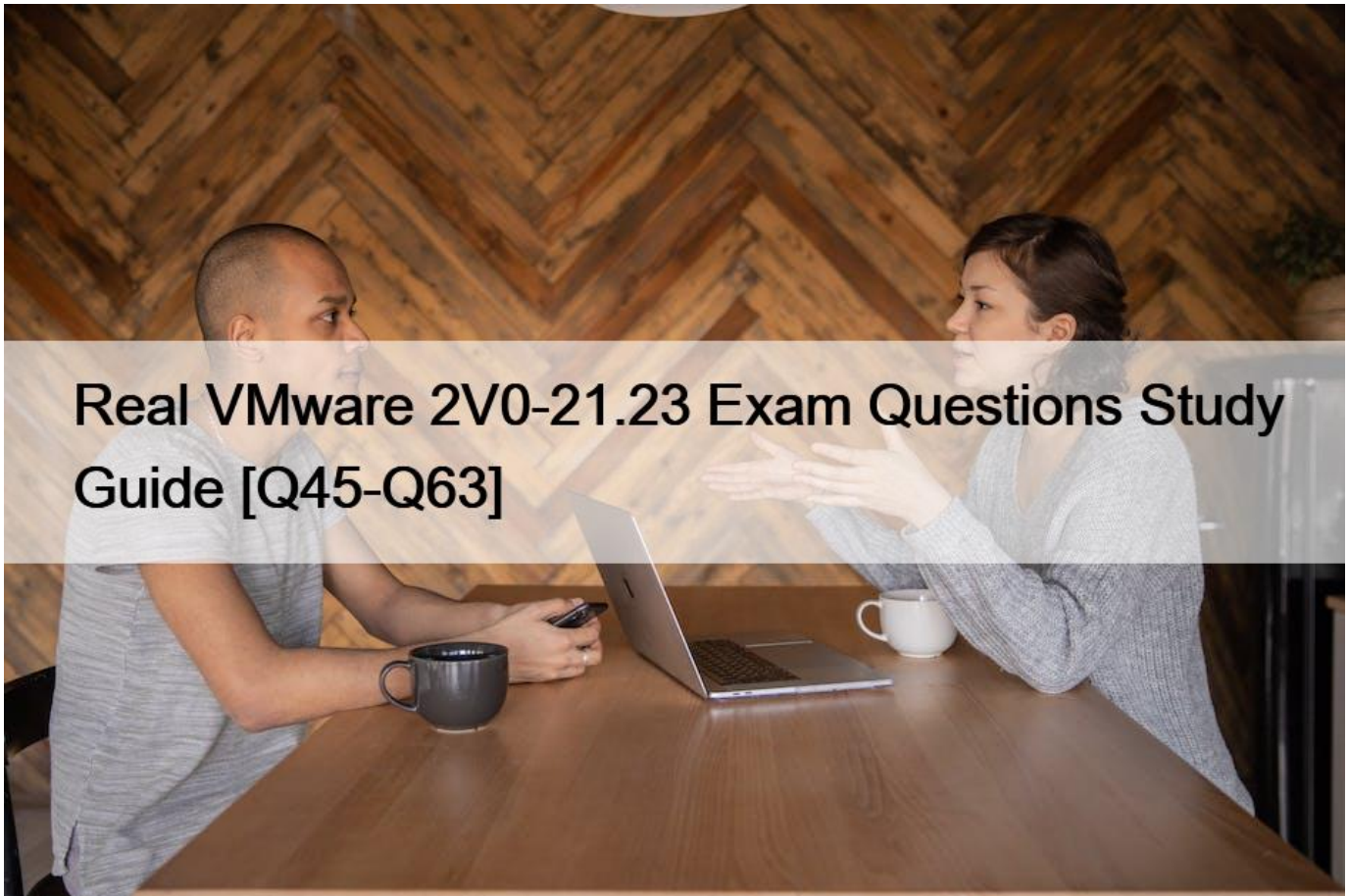


Real VMware 2V0-21.23 Exam Questions Study Guide [Q45-Q63]



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Real VMware 2V0-21.23 Exam Questions Study Guide
Updated and Accurate 2V0-21.23 Questions for passing the exam Quickly

VMware 2V0-21.23 certification exam is a comprehensive exam that requires candidates to have a thorough understanding of VMware vSphere 8.x. 2V0-21.23 exam consists of 70 multiple-choice questions and has a duration of 135 minutes. Candidates are required to score at least 300 out of 500 points to pass the exam. VMware vSphere 8.x Professional certification is valid for two years, and candidates are required to recertify after the expiration of the certification.

NO.45 If a distributed switch uses the "Route based on physical NIC load" load balancing algorithm, what does the mean send or receive utilization of an uplink need to exceed for the flow of traffic to move to the second uplink?

- * 75 percent of the capacity over a 30 second period
- * 60 percent of the capacity over a 30 second period
- * 60 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period
- * 75 percent of the capacity over a 40 second period

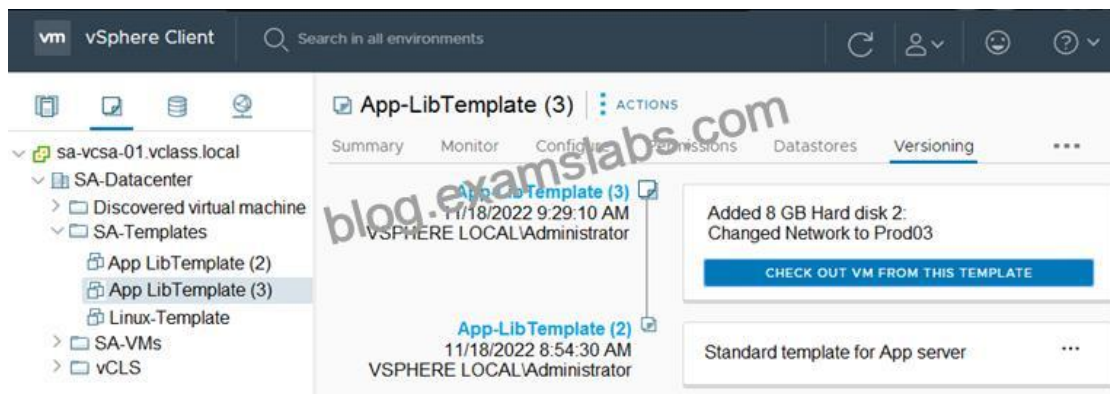
Explanation

The “Route based on physical NIC load” load balancing algorithm monitors the mean send or receive utilization of an uplink over a 30 second period. If it exceeds 60 percent of the capacity, it moves the flow of traffic to another uplink.

References:

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

NO.46 Refer to the exhibit.



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

- * Delete App-LibTemplate (2)
- * Revert to App-LibTemplate (2)
- * Delete App-LibTemplate (3)
- * Check out App-LibTemplate (3)

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

Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-D69B0279-CC9B-495B-9CA3-AE975AF9C865.html If the latest VM template contains changes that are no longer needed, the administrator should revert to the previous version of the template.

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

Navigate to the Versioning tab of the VM template.

From the vertical timeline, navigate to the previous state of the VM template.

Click the horizontal ellipsis icon (?), and select Revert to This Version.

The Revert to Version dialog box opens. Enter a reason for the revert operation and click Revert.

So, in this case, the correct answer is: B.

Revert to App-LibTemplate (2)

This will make App-LibTemplate (2) the current VM template1.

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

NO.47 A combination of which two components of the software-defined data center (SDDC) are responsible for the initial abstraction of CPU, memory, disk, and network resources and their subsequent management? (Choose two.)

- * VMware ESXi
- * VMware vCenter Cloud Gateway
- * VMware Ana Suite Lifecycle
- * VMware vCenter
- * VMware Ana Operations

Explanation

VMware ESXi and VMware vCenter are the two components of the software-defined data center (SDDC) that are responsible for the initial abstraction of CPU, memory, disk, and network resources and their subsequent management1. VMware ESXi is the virtualization platform where you create and run virtual machines and virtual appliances2. VMware vCenter is the service through which you manage multiple hosts connected in a network and pool host resources2. These two components are part of the SDDC architecture that enables a fully automated, zero-downtime infrastructure for any application, and any hardware, now and in the future3.

NO.48 What is the role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine?

- * Provide a live shadow Instance of a virtual machine (VM) that mirror, the primary VM to prevent data loss and downtime during outages
 - * Implement Quality of Service (QoS) on network traffic within a vSphere Distributed Switch
 - * Provide hardware accelerated data processing to boost infrastructure performance
 - * Redistribute virtual machines across vSphere cluster host affinity rules following host failures or during maintenance operations
- The role of vSphere Distributed Services Engine is to provide hardware accelerated data processing to boost infrastructure performance by offloading network services from the CPU to the DPU.

NO.49 An administrator needs to perform maintenance on a datastore that is running the vSphere Cluster Services (vCLS) virtual machines (VMs).

Which feature can the administrator use in this scenario to avoid the use of Storage vMotion on the vCLS VMs?

- * vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)
- * vSphere vMotion
- * vSphere Fault Tolerance
- * vCLS Retreat Mode

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

NO.50 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?

- * Predictive DRS
- * Proactive HA
- * vSphere HA Orchestrated Restart
- * vSphere Fault Tolerance

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.

NO.51 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?

- * 50
- * 10
- * 25
- * 1

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.

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-FCEA0CDD->

NO.52 An administrator has a host profile named Standard-Config. The administrator wants to change the other host profiles to use only the storage configuration settings that are defined in the Standard-Config host profile.

What should the administrator do to make this change?

- * Duplicate the Standard-Config host profile and only modify the storage configuration settings.
- * Export the Standard-Config host profile and attach it to the other hosts.
- * Copy the storage settings from Standard-Config to all other host profiles.
- * Export host customizations and import them to the other host profiles.

Option B is correct because it allows the administrator to copy the storage settings from Standard-Config host profile to all other host profiles without affecting other settings. Option A is incorrect because it only exports host customizations and not host profile settings. Option C is incorrect because it creates a new host profile instead of modifying the existing ones. Option D is incorrect because it attaches the Standard-Config host profile to the other hosts instead of changing their host profiles. Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-F1A1D1D0-D6A3-4F1B-B7A7-B2D2F7C6E9AF.html>

NO.53 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?

- * Administrator
- * Can View
- * Owner
- * Can Edit

Explanation

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

References:

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

NO.54 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?

- * 50
- * 10
- * 25
- * 1

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.

References:

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-FCEA0CDD-vSAN Express Storage Architecture \(ESA\) are only supported with 25Gbps and higher connection speeds.](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-FCEA0CDD-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>

NO.55 A vSphere cluster hosts a three-tier application The cluster has 50% resources available. If a host in the cluster fails, the database server must be online before the application server, and the application server must be online before the Web server.

Which feature can be used to meet these requirements?

- * Predictive DRS
- * vSphere HA Orchestrated Restart
- * vSphere HA Restart Priority
- * Proactive HA

Explanation

<https://www.vladan.fr/what-is-vmware-orchestrated-restart/>

NO.56 An administrator needs to perform maintenance on a datastore that is running the vSphere Cluster Services (vCLS) virtual machines (VMs).

Which feature can the administrator use in this scenario to avoid the use of Storage vMotion on the vCLS VMs?

- * vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)
- * vSphere vMotion
- * vSphere Fault Tolerance
- * vCLS Retreat Mode

Explanation

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

References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-8E7C1D6D-8E1>

NO.57 An administrator has a host profile named Standard-Config. The administrator wants to change the other host profiles to use only the storage configuration settings that are defined in the Standard-Config host profile.

What should the administrator do to make this change?

- * Export host customizations and import them to the other host profiles.
- * Copy the storage settings from Standard-Config to all other host profiles.
- * Duplicate the Standard-Config host profile and only modify the storage configuration settings.
- * Export the Standard-Config host profile and attach it to the other hosts.

Option B is correct because it allows the administrator to copy the storage settings from Standard-Config host profile to all other host profiles without affecting other settings. Option A is incorrect because it only exports host customizations and not host profile settings. Option C is incorrect because it creates a new host profile instead of modifying the existing ones. Option D is incorrect because it attaches the Standard-Config host profile to the other hosts instead of changing their host profiles. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-F1A1D1D0-D6A3-4F1B-B7A7-B2D2F7C6E9AF.html>

NO.58 What are two use cases for VMware vSphere+? (Choose two.)

- * Enhance on-premises workloads by managing them through the VMware Cloud Console
- * Allow live migration between on-premises and VMware Cloud
- * Increase the performance of the native vCenter vMotion capability
- * Allow the creation of affinity and anti-affinity rules to be used during failover events
- * Simplify vCenter lifecycle management through cloud-enabled automation

<https://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere/vsphere-plus.html>

<https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2022/06/vmware-vsphereplus-introducing-the-multi-cloud-workload-platform.html>

NO.59 The vCenter inventory contains a virtual machine (VM) template called Linux-01. The administrator wants to install a software patch into Linux-01 while allowing users to continue to access Linux-01 to deploy VMs. Which series of steps should the administrator take to accomplish this task?

- * 1. Verify that Linux-01 is in a content library

2. Clone Linux-01

3. Convert the clone to a VM

4. Install the software patch.

- * 1. Convert Linux-01 to a VM

2. Install the software patch

3. Convert the VM back to a VM template

4. Add Linux-01 to the content library.

- * 1. Verify that Linux-01 is in a content library

2. Checkout Linux-01

3. Install the software patch

4. Check in Linux-01

- * 1. Clone Linux-01.

2. Convert the clone to a VM

3. Install the software patch.

4. Convert the VM back to a template.

The administrator should clone Linux-01, which creates a copy of the virtual machine template. The administrator should then convert the clone to a VM, which allows the administrator to power on and modify the virtual machine. The administrator should then install the software patch on the VM, which updates the application. The administrator should then convert the VM back to a template, which preserves the changes made to the VM and allows users to deploy VMs from it. Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-E8E854DD-AA97-4E0C-8419-CE84F93C4058.html

NO.60 An administrator plans to update the Supervisor cluster and has noticed some of the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters are running an incompatible version.

Which action must the administrator take before proceeding with the Supervisor cluster update?

- * Update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update.
- * No action is needed; Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters will be updated automatically as part of the update process.
- * No action is needed; Incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters can be manually updated after the Supervisor cluster update.
- * Update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update.

Explanation

Option D is correct because it indicates that the administrator must update incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as this will ensure that there are no compatibility issues or disruptions during or after the update process. Option A is incorrect because it is not necessary to update all Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters to the latest version prior to the Supervisor cluster update, as some clusters may already be compatible with the new version. Option B is incorrect because Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters will not be updated automatically as part of the update process, as they require manual intervention from the administrator. Option C is incorrect because incompatible Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters cannot be manually updated after the Supervisor cluster update, as they may become inaccessible or unstable due to compatibility issues. References:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8>

NO.61 An administrator creates a virtual machine that contains the latest company-approved software, tools and security updates. Company policy requires that only full clones are allowed for server workloads.

A combination of which two tasks should the administrator complete to prepare for the deployment of this virtual machine for multiple users? (Choose two.)

- * Set appropriate permissions on the virtual machine.
- * Create a virtual machine customization specification.
- * Upgrade the virtual hardware.
- * Convert the virtual machine to a template.
- * Take a snapshot of the virtual machine.

Explanation

Option B and D are correct because they allow the administrator to create a virtual machine customization specification, which can be used to customize guest operating system settings for multiple virtual machines, and convert the virtual machine to a template, which can be used to create full clones of server workloads.

Option A is incorrect because assigning appropriate permissions on the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option C is incorrect because upgrading the virtual hardware does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option E is incorrect because taking a snapshot of the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users.

References:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B

NO.62 An administrator is tasked with configuring remote direct memory access (RDMA) over Converged Ethernet v2 (RoCE v2).

Which two types of adapters must the administrator configure? (Choose two.)

- * Paravirtual RDMA adapter
- * RDMA network adapter
- * Software iSCSi adapter
- * Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) adapter
- * Software NVMe over RDMA storage adapter

ESXi 7 and later supports RoCE v2 technology, which enables RDMA over an Ethernet network. Hosts use an RDMA network adapter installed on the host and a software NVMe over RDMA storage adapter.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-storage/GUID-F4B42510-9E6D-4446-816A-5012866E0038.html>

NO.63 An administrator creates a new corporate virtual machine (VM) template every month to include all of the latest patches. The administrator needs to ensure that the new VM template is synchronized from the primary data center site (London) to two secondary data center sites (Tokyo and New York). The administrator is aware that datastore space is limited within the secondary data center sites. The administrator needs to ensure that the VM template is available in the secondary sites the first time a new virtual machine is requested.

Which four steps should the administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose four.)

- * Create a new published content library at the primary site.
- * Add the virtual machine template to the subscribed content library.
- * Create a new published content library in each secondary site.
- * Create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site.
- * Configure the subscribed content library to download content when needed.
- * Configure each subscribed content library to download content immediately.
- * Add the virtual machine template to the published content library.

To meet the requirements of synchronizing and protecting images and templates with limited datastore space, the administrator needs to create a new published content library at the primary site, which makes it available for subscription by other vCenter Server instances; create a new subscribed content library in each secondary site, which allows accessing content from a published content library; configure the subscribed content library to download content when needed, which saves datastore space by only downloading content on demand; and add the virtual machine template to the published content library, which makes it available for other hosts to use.

VMware vSphere 8.x Professional certification exam is a challenging test that assesses candidates' knowledge and skills in a variety of areas, including virtualization concepts, vSphere architecture, installation and configuration, storage management, networking, security, and more. Passing 2V0-21.23 exam demonstrates that an IT professional has the necessary skills to design, implement, and manage VMware vSphere 8.x environments, which are widely used in data centers and cloud computing environments. By earning this certification, candidates can enhance their career prospects and demonstrate their commitment to ongoing professional development.

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<https://www.examslabs.com/VMware/VCP-DCV-2023/best-2V0-21.23-exam-dumps.html>