



Vendor: VMware

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Exam Name: VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Administrator

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 3

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.

QUESTION 4

What is the primary purpose of configuring a Key Management Server (KMS) in vCenter for VM Encryption?

- A. To provide high availability for virtual machines.
- B. To manage encryption keys for securing VM data.
- C. To monitor network traffic for VMs.
- D. To optimize the performance of encrypted VMs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The primary purpose of configuring a Key Management Server (KMS) in vCenter for VM Encryption is to manage and store the encryption keys that are used to secure virtual machine data. The KMS ensures that encryption keys are handled securely and provides a central management point for encrypting VMs in a VMware environment.

QUESTION 5

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.

QUESTION 6

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.

QUESTION 7

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.

QUESTION 8

Which VMware vSphere feature provides the ability to define and apply datastore capabilities to ensure virtual machines meet specific performance and availability requirements?

- A. Storage Policy Components
- B. Storage Policies
- C. Performance Service
- D. Host Profiles

Answer: B

Explanation:

Storage Policies in VMware vSphere allow administrators to define and apply specific storage requirements for virtual machines, ensuring they meet desired performance and availability standards. These policies enable the alignment of VM storage needs with the capabilities of the underlying datastores.

QUESTION 9

What is the impact of consolidating snapshots on a virtual machine?

- A. It reverts the VM to the state of the first snapshot taken.
- B. It disconnects the VM from the network temporarily.

- C. It temporarily increases the available disk space consumption on the datastore while merging data.
- D. It changes the VM's hardware compatibility settings.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When consolidating snapshots, the data from the snapshot files is merged back into the original virtual disk. This process temporarily increases the disk space usage on the datastore because of the additional space required to merge the snapshot data into the primary disk.

QUESTION 10

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

- A. Configure vSAN for the VI workload domain's storage needs.
- B. Deploy and configure a new vCenter Server instance for the VI workload domain.
- C. Deploy an NSX Edge cluster and configure BGP routing on the TO Gateway.
- D. Connect a new vCenter Server instance to the Application Virtual Network.
- E. Deploy a new NSX Manager instance for the VI workload domain.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

SDDC Manager automatically deploys and configures a new vCenter Server instance as part of the deployment of the VI workload domain.

SDDC Manager also handles the deployment of a new NSX Manager instance to provide network virtualization services for the VI workload domain.

QUESTION 11

What is the primary symptom of an issue with vSphere HA host states?

- A. VMs are not being migrated using vMotion
- B. Snapshots cannot be created or consolidated
- C. Hosts frequently disconnect from vCenter Server
- D. HA-protected VMs are not restarted after a host failure

Answer: D

Explanation:

vSphere HA (High Availability) is designed to automatically restart virtual machines on other hosts in the cluster in case of a host failure. If there is an issue with vSphere HA host states, the primary symptom is that HA-protected VMs do not restart after a host failure, which indicates a problem with HA configuration or functionality.

QUESTION 12

An organization is looking to streamline its IT service delivery by automating the deployment of applications and infrastructure across its hybrid cloud environment.

Which VMware Aria Suite component should they use?

- A. Aria Operations for Networks
- B. Aria Operations

- C. Aria Operations for Logs
- D. Aria Automation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Aria Automation (formerly vRealize Automation) is designed to automate the deployment of applications and infrastructure across hybrid cloud environments. It enables the provisioning, management, and orchestration of IT services, helping organizations streamline their service delivery.

QUESTION 13

An administrator has been tasked with creating a real-time view of key performance indicators for their VMware Cloud Foundation private cloud and an automated monthly report that shows the capacity consumed by each development team who use the environment.

Which VCF component should the administrator configure to complete their objectives?

- A. VMware Aria Operations for Networks
- B. VMware Aria Operations for Applications
- C. VMware Aria Operations for Logs
- D. VMware Aria Operations

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware Aria Operations provides comprehensive monitoring, analytics, and performance management for the entire VMware Cloud Foundation environment. It enables real-time views of key performance indicators (KPIs) and can be configured to generate automated reports on capacity consumption, which aligns with the administrator's objectives.

QUESTION 14

An administrator's passwords for their NSX 'root', 'admin', and 'audit' accounts in the Cloud Foundation management domain expired. The administrator logged into the NSX Manager console and changed the passwords for all three accounts. The passwords are now showing a status of "Disconnected" in the SDDC Manager UI.

- A. In order to correct this issue, how can SDDC Manager be updated with the new passwords?
- B. In SDDC Manager, navigate to Password Management and select the account with the password with a "Disconnected" status, click the vertical ellipsis (three dots), and click Rotate.
- C. In SDDC Manager, navigate to Password Management and select the account with the password with a "Disconnected" status, click the vertical ellipsis (three dots), and click Sync.
- D. In SDDC Manager, navigate to Password Management and select the account with the password with a "Disconnected" status, click the vertical ellipsis (three dots), and click Remediate.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To resolve the issue of disconnected accounts in SDDC Manager after password changes, the administrator must navigate to the Password Management section in the SDDC Manager UI. From there, the administrator can select the affected account, click the vertical ellipsis (three dots), and choose Update to enter the new password for that account, ensuring SDDC Manager is synced with the correct credentials.

QUESTION 15

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.

QUESTION 16

Which three tasks are performed by Cloud Builder during the bring-up process of a VMware Cloud Foundation solution? (Choose three.)

- A. SDDC manager deployment
- B. NSX Edge cluster deployment
- C. Aria Suite Lifecycle Manager deployment
- D. vVols storage configuration for all management hosts
- E. vSphere HA/DRS cluster creation and configuration
- F. vCenter and NSX Manager cluster deployment

Answer: ABF

Explanation:

Cloud Builder deploys the SDDC Manager, which is responsible for managing and automating the VMware Cloud Foundation environment.

Cloud Builder deploys the NSX Edge cluster as part of the network configuration during the bring-up process.

Cloud Builder also deploys the vCenter and NSX Manager clusters to ensure proper management and network virtualization for the VMware Cloud Foundation environment.

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