An administrator is installing a Platform Services Controller instance.

Which two options are available during the installation process? (Choose two.)

    A. choose deployment size

    B. specify vSphere administrator credentials

    C. enable Enhanced Linked Mode

    D. create a vCenter Single sign-on domain

    E. join an existing domain

Suggested Answer: *DE*

Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.install.doc/GUID-AD3C6884-C1CC-4A2A-A373-1BA240C44C38.html

---

👤 **acryz** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

D & E correct

From documentation :

"Create a new vCenter Single Sign-On domain or join an existing domain."

  upvoted 9 times

👤 **JohnnyBoy** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 10 months ago

Here is the course material for the DCV 6.7 course. Everything is in images, though, because the software does not let you copy or print all pages:

http://bonahome.dyndns.org/VMware_DCV_6.7_CourseMaterial.zip

  upvoted 6 times

👤 **vkum** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 7 months ago

During the installation the system ask for SSO domain or join the existing domain option. So the answer is D and E

  upvoted 2 times

👤 **gabrielramos** 4 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-A4853735-6082-4884-9612-2C83C3AEEA3B.html

  upvoted 5 times

Question #2
Topic 1

A vSphere Administrator has multiple virtual machines running on a VMFS datastore.

Which option prioritizes the disk access for the virtual machines?

A. Disk Shares

B. Disk Mode

C. Disk Type

D. Hard Disk

Suggested Answer: *A*

☐ 👤 **acryz** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

Correct A,

Link : https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/topic/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc_50/GUID-43C5C345-716F-41F4-AEEA-9C20B44852D3.html

upvoted 9 times

☐ 👤 **gabrielramos** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.html.hostclient.doc/GUID-3AB5A86D-5AFF-4A18-A758-08A529C7A9F9.html

upvoted 7 times

☐ 👤 **vkum** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 7 months ago

Disk Share is the option to prioritize the disk access

upvoted 3 times

What should be installed on a VM to assist with VM-to-host time synchronization?

    A. VMware Tools

    B. vRA guest agent

    C. vROps agent

    D. Guest Operations Manager

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-C0D8326A-B6E7-4E61-8470-6C173FDDF656.html

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

---

acryz `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago
Answer A is correct
upvoted 8 times

rafagb `Most Recent ⊘` 2 years, 2 months ago
`Selected Answer: A`
Answer A is correct
upvoted 1 times

vkum 4 years, 7 months ago
VMware Tools does sync Guest to Host Time
upvoted 2 times

gabrielramos 4 years, 12 months ago
Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tools/11.1.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vmwaretools.doc/GUID-C0D8326A-B6E7-4E61-8470-6C173FDDF656.html

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-C0D8326A-B6E7-4E61-8470-6C173FDDF656.html
upvoted 4 times

An administrator runs a vSphere cluster containing database VMs with extremely heavy disk I/O. Database VMs are placed on a costly all-flash array. The workloads are not memory intensive.

How can the administrator ensure the most cost-effective utilization of the all-flash storage array?

    A. Enable Storage I/O Control on the flash datastores.

    B. Install VMware Tools on the database VMs to ensure the hypervisor can receive I/O metrics.

    C. Use a VM-to-Host affinity rule to ensure database VMs are prioritized.

    D. Edit the cluster settings to place the virtual machine swap file on a different storage tier.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Reference:

https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc%2FGUID-2D749168-6BEE-4218-B956-88980CE6AA9E.html

---

👤 **rajavalas** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

Answer is D:

Since the VMs are not memory intensive, moving the swap file to a non flash array datastore helps to free-up space in the flash array, there by the space is effectively used.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-2A031EBB-BEBA-4DDE-BEA1-B8062974806E.html

upvoted 18 times

👤 **vkum** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 7 months ago

As the applications are not memory intensive there will be very less utilization of swap memory. So admin can move swap space to cheaper disks rather than in flash

upvoted 4 times

👤 **acryz** 5 years, 6 months ago

Answer D is correct

upvoted 2 times

👤 **jkrug** 5 years, 8 months ago

https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc%2FGUID-2D749168-6BEE-4218-B956-88980CE6AA9E.html

upvoted 3 times

Question #5 — Topic 1

An administrator has an environment with these conditions and requirements:
☞ The host provides 6GHz of CPU and 32GB of memory
☞ The host is shared between the Marketing and QA departments
☞ The QA department needs a higher compute resource priority
How can the administrator meet the conditions and requirements?

    A. Adjust NIOC or SIOC as appropriate to give the QA department a higher compute priority within the cluster.

    B. Create a resource pool for each department and use the Shares attribute to prioritize the allocation of resources.

    C. Assign affinity or anti-affinity rules to the appropriate VMs for each department.

    D. Set the VM priority to high for QA department VMs and normal for Marketing department VMs.

> **Suggested Answer:** *B*
> Reference:
> https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc%2FGUID-3BD591CC-F685-4843-A46E-836B33E91B3E.html

---

👤 **rajavalas** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

B is correct Answer.

D is not correct because there is no setting called as Priority.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-0F6C6709-A5DA-4D38-BE08-6CB1002DD13D.html

upvoted 9 times

👤 **acryz** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

Answer B is correct

upvoted 5 times

👤 **oguns** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 2 months ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Keitu** 4 years, 6 months ago

B more correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **vkum** 4 years, 7 months ago

Admin can create two pools and set share High for QA dept. pool and Normal for marketing dept. pool

upvoted 1 times

👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago

Answer B is Correct.

Isolation between pools, sharing within pools—Top-level administrators can make a pool of resources available to a department-level administrator.
Allocation changes that are internal to one departmental resource pool do not unfairly affect other unrelated resource pools.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **support87** 4 years, 11 months ago

Answer B is correct

upvoted 1 times

👤 **gabrielramos** 4 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-AA95D1D1-55C0-419D-9E1A-C523C138CC65.html

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Lssh123** 5 years, 2 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-AA95D1D1-55C0-419D-9E1A-C523C138CC65.html

upvoted 1 times

Machface 5 years, 6 months ago

It could actually be B or D but, I think D is more correct.

upvoted 1 times

Machface 5 years, 6 months ago

It could actually be B or D but, I think D is more correct.

upvoted 1 times

What is a benefit of using resource pools?

A. Increased visibility of user activity

B. Increased vMotion efficiency for a set of VMs

C. Increased accuracy for proactive resources for a set of VMs

D. Increased ease of reserving resources for a set of VMs

Suggested Answer: *D*

Rafaelius 4 years, 8 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

support87 4 years, 11 months ago

Answer D is correct

upvoted 1 times

gabrielramos 4 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-AA95D1D1-55C0-419D-9E1A-C523C138CC65.html

upvoted 3 times

MR_J 5 years, 3 months ago

bullet point 5 on:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-AA95D1D1-55C0-419D-9E1A-C523C138CC65.html

upvoted 2 times

acryz 5 years, 6 months ago

Answer D is correct

upvoted 4 times

Chulex 5 years, 8 months ago

https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc%2FGUID-3BD591CC-F685-4843-A46E-836B33E91B3E.html

upvoted 1 times

This error is generated when a vSphere administrator takes a VM snapshot:

An error occurred while taking a snapshot: Failed to quiesce the virtual machine

What should the administrator investigate to determine the cause of the failure?

A. Check if the virtual machine is already running on snapshots.

B. Check if the virtual machine is in suspended state.

C. Check if VMware Tools is installed on virtual machine.

D. Check if the virtual machine has an ISO mounted.

Suggested Answer: *C*

---

acryz `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

Answer C is correct

VMTools help for quiescing

upvoted 9 times

dongyangwha `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 9 months ago

Answer C is correct.

VMware Tools provides the ability to take quiesced snapshots of the guest OS.

upvoted 2 times

support87 4 years, 11 months ago

Answer C is correct

upvoted 2 times

as2ah1 5 years, 1 month ago

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/340

answer is C, correct

upvoted 4 times

A vSphere administrator is working in a high security environment. The administrator wants to ensure unencrypted VMs can be migrated securely. What should the vSphere administrator use to meet this requirement?

A. vTPM

B. UEFI Secure Boot

C. KMS server

D. encrypted vSphere vMotion

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6865D84A-C286-49C4-A4D4-D62145150242.html

---

acryz `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago
Answer D is correct
The question is about migration of unencrypted VM.
upvoted 6 times

venkat529 `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 4 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

dongyangwha 4 years, 9 months ago
D is Correct.
vSphere vMotion always uses encryption when migrating encrypted virtual machines.
upvoted 1 times

Peong 4 years, 10 months ago
The answer is D.

vSphere supports encrypted vMotion of unencrypted virtual machines across vCenter Server instances.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6865D84A-C286-49C4-A4D4-D62145150242.html
upvoted 2 times

Farhanraza 4 years, 11 months ago
to ensure unencrypted VMs can be migrated securely we need KMS SERVER
A is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Farhanraza 4 years, 11 months ago
D is the correct Answer
upvoted 1 times

Carbonfiber01 5 years, 6 months ago
Agree D is correct
upvoted 2 times

Chandrasekhar 5 years, 7 months ago
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6865D84A-C286-49C4-A4D4-D62145150242.html
upvoted 1 times

cronus 5 years, 7 months ago
"D" is correct as the question is specifically about vMotioning a VM securely.
An encrypted VM will still perform a vMotion in clear text if encrypted vMotion is not enabled.
upvoted 1 times

TuanPhong 4 years, 10 months ago
For encrypted disks, the data is transmitted encrypted. For disks that are not encrypted, Storage vMotion encryption is not supported.

For virtual machines that are encrypted, migration with vSphere vMotion always uses encrypted vSphere vMotion. You cannot turn off encrypted vSphere vMotion for encrypted virtual machines.

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Bizio996** 5 years, 7 months ago

I think the answare correct is "KMS Server" needed for encryption vm

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Jachp** 4 years, 10 months ago

KMS is not correct because the questions talks about "move unencrypted machines", KMS servers is a requirement if you want to encrypt VMs, but the scenario fit totally with encrypted vSphere vMotion, because it has the capacity to move those unencrypted machines.

Please read carefully this part:

"Encrypted vSphere vMotion secures confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity of data that is transferred with vSphere vMotion.

vSphere supports encrypted vMotion of unencrypted virtual machines across vCenter Server instances."

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6865D84A-C286-49C4-A4D4-D62145150242.html

upvoted 6 times

⊟ 👤 **Bizio996** 5 years, 7 months ago

I think the answare correct is "KMS Server" needed for encryption vm

upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Jachp** 4 years, 10 months ago

For security reasons the VMware vSphere Update Manager (VUM) has no Internet access.
What can be used to provide a central shared repository in a DMZ?

    A. VMware vSphere Update Manager Download Service

    B. vSphere Authentication Proxy

    C. VMware content library

    D. vCenter Server Appliance
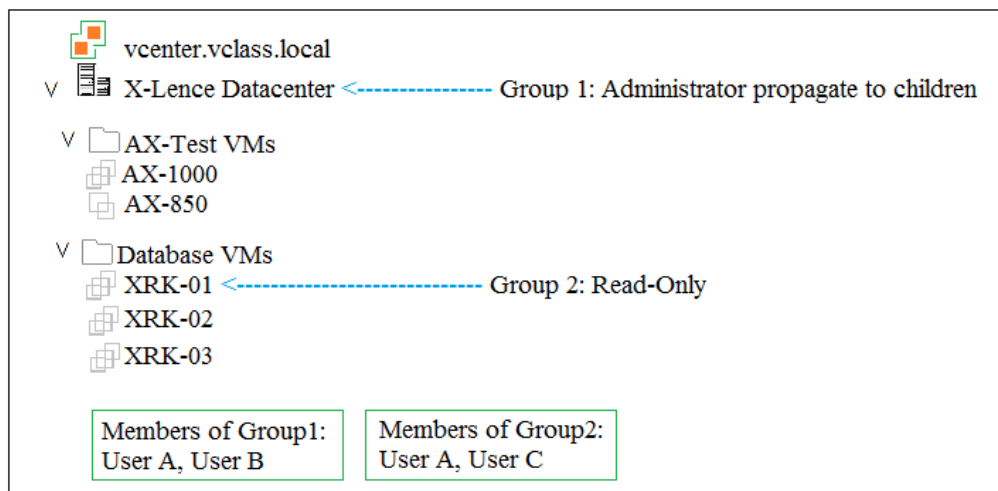
Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference:
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1004455

👤 **Chandrasekhar** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 7 months ago
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1004455
upvoted 6 times

👤 **gabrielramos** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 12 months ago
Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.update_manager.doc/GUID-AB1032CF-2C9A-44E5-94BA-216396F167F9.html
upvoted 4 times

Which two tasks are allowed in the X-Lence data center? (Choose two.)

A. User C can convert AX-850 to VM.

B. User B can delete from disk XRK-01.

C. User A can take a snapshot on XRK-01.

D. User A can take a snapshot on AX-1000.

E. User C can view configuration of AX-1000.

Suggested Answer: *BD*

👤 **studyexam603** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 3 months ago

Poorly worded answer for option B - how would VMware know if the user could delete data on server XRK-01.

In short, the B&D are correct, but this is the article that explains it. Cliff notes - permissions at the specific level override inherited permissions.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-72EE3449-79FD-4E7A-B164-26904958540F.html
upvoted 8 times

👤 **acryz** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

Correct answer B & D
upvoted 7 times

👤 **geedawgie** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 years, 11 months ago

Even though this is nearing its end exam wise, B&C def correct:

(B) +

(C) A permission for the user is defined directly on the object. In that case, the permissions for the user take precedence over all group permissions.
upvoted 1 times

👤 **gabrielramos** 4 years, 12 months ago

Answers is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-9E7486ED-7ABF-46F7-B450-1A8ABD313CD8.html
upvoted 2 times

👤 **MR_J** 5 years, 3 months ago

deny(read only) overrides access(administrator)
upvoted 2 times

👤 **Aolivera** 4 years, 9 months ago

Wrong. Most specific wins regardless of the level of access
upvoted 4 times

What are two components of a VM-Host affinity rule? (Choose two.)

A. Host Group

B. Cluster settings

C. VM restart priority

D. VM restart action

E. VM Group

Suggested Answer: *AE*
Reference:
https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc%2FGUID-2FB90EF5-7733-4095-8B66-F10D6C57B820.html

---

acryz `Highly Voted` 5 years, 6 months ago

AE = correct answer

upvoted 9 times

SSoaker `Highly Voted` 5 years, 2 months ago

a VM-Host affinity rule specifies an affinity relationship between a group of virtual machines and a group of hosts

upvoted 6 times

tocopa `Most Recent` 4 years, 8 months ago

AE = Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

dongyangwha 4 years, 9 months ago

AE are correct.

a VM-Host affinity rule specifies an affinity relationship between a group of virtual machines and a group of hosts

upvoted 2 times

lfti 5 years, 3 months ago

AE are correct Answer.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-2FB90EF5-7733-4095-8B66-F10D6C57B820.html

upvoted 3 times

What does ESXi Autoconfiguration do?

    A. sets up host profiles

    B. configures system network and storage devices

    C. determines the number of hosts to be deployed

    D. configures Auto Deploy

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference:
https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.install.doc%2FGUID-3A409297-517E-4E7D-99D0-DE41386911B3.html

👤 **tocopa** 4 years, 8 months ago
Answer B is correct

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.esxi.install.doc/GUID-3A409297-517E-4E7D-99D0-DE41386911B3.html#:~:text=When%20you%20turn%20on%20the,storage%20devices%20with%20default%20settings.
upvoted 1 times

👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago
Answer B is correct.
This phase configures system network and storage devices with default settings.
upvoted 2 times

👤 **miglanc** 5 years ago
B is correct
ESXI Autoconfiguration - "By default, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) configures IP, and all visible blank internal disks are formatted with the virtual machine file system (VMFS) so that virtual machines can be stored on the disks."
upvoted 4 times

👤 **acryz** 5 years, 6 months ago
Answer B is correct
upvoted 2 times

👤 **Brand** 5 years, 7 months ago
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.esxi.install.doc/GUID-3A409297-517E-4E7D-99D0-DE41386911B3.html
upvoted 4 times

Question #13   Topic 1

An administrator is using vSphere Web Client to configure the firewall to allow specific third-party application SSH access to an ESXi Host. What is the most secure way to configure the firewall rule?

    A. Specify remote IP subnet range in IP List.

    B. Use Allow connection from any IP address.

    C. Enable lockdown mode.

    D. Disable the firewall.

Suggested Answer: *A*

🗔 👤 **Chandrasekhar** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 7 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-76DBDAC5-C212-429B-B59D-DC2FC8EFD042.html

  upvoted 7 times

🗔 👤 **vkum** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 7 months ago

Security to restrict access from a specific IP address or subnet

  upvoted 1 times

🗔 👤 **rajeshck** 4 years, 8 months ago

Correct Answer

  upvoted 2 times

🗔 👤 **s8y** 5 years, 5 months ago

More secure option would be to enable ssh login with certificate instead of username/password (but that option is not listed)

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1002866

  upvoted 3 times

  🗔 👤 **mw100** 5 years, 1 month ago

    that is not certificate, just ssh keys (for client to trust/passphrase less login). ESXi being ssh server, not much of the help here.

    upvoted 3 times

In a single cluster VM encryption scenario, which two VMs should be excluded from encryption? (Choose two.)

    A. Platform Services Controller

    B. vSphere Replication Appliance

    C. vRealize Operations Manager

    D. VMware vCenter Server

    E. vRealize Log Insight

Suggested Answer: *BD*

👤 **McLinux** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 5 months ago

A + D (a Replication Appliance is not a required element whereas a PSC is ALWAYS required, and question does not ask about replication but states "single cluster")

upvoted 18 times

    👤 **dannyray** 5 years, 4 months ago

    Agree as said by @McLinux - AD

    upvoted 5 times

    👤 **MR_J** 5 years, 3 months ago

    Agreed, trick question

    upvoted 4 times

👤 **stysonchanvilla** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

vCenter and PSC. You shouldn't encrypt them using VM Encryption because they would then need to boot up to get their encryption key to boot up.

https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2017/10/key-manager-concepts-toplogy-basics-vm-vsan-encryption.html

upvoted 13 times

👤 **aldanetcloud** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 6 months ago

Answer is B,D

Encryption of vSphere replication is not supported: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-671-security-guide.pdf?hWord=N4IghgNiBcIKYDsDGAnAngBwC4AIBuAyhgBZwpw4BKcGEAlkmFnQPYI4CCGtdYycIAL5A

And as per best practices vCSA shouldn't be encrypted.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **vkum** 4 years, 7 months ago

PSC, vCenter and Replication appliance should not be encrypted. As the system is a single cluster the possible answer can be PSC and vCenter

upvoted 2 times

👤 **tgortva** 4 years, 10 months ago

Answer BD is correct. VMware Best Practices, don't encrypt vCenter Server Appliances.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-B3DA9865-A28F-4EFD-ACF4-CBC8813ED110.html

upvoted 2 times

    👤 **Char250** 4 years, 7 months ago

    Correct answer is A & D, the kb doesn't refer to all appliances, it just says that the vCenter shouldn't be encrypted

    upvoted 3 times

👤 **hsezer** 4 years, 12 months ago

It seems correct answer is A & D

https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2017/10/key-manager-concepts-toplogy-basics-vm-vsan-encryption.html

upvoted 3 times

    👤 **support87** 4 years, 11 months ago

Agree as said hsezer, Correct ansser is A&D

https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2017/10/key-manager-concepts-toplogy-basics-vm-vsan-encryption.html

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Ewoke** 5 years ago

The question is: "IN A SINGLE CLUSTER SCENARIO..." then A + D are correct

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **Renehurtado2020** 5 years, 3 months ago

The Correct answer is A and D

upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **metapedro** 5 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer A and D. Checked in exam.

upvoted 8 times

  ☐ 👤 **pedromi** 5 years, 3 months ago

  Checked in exam? what does that mean? please explain.

  upvoted 3 times

    ☐ 👤 **reeeba** 4 years, 12 months ago

    He obviously spent $250 just to answer this one question and check for us, what a good guy (100% KIDDING!)

    It's probably A & B but he cannot actually prove it. Read McLinux' reply; a PSC is always required.

    upvoted 3 times

      ☐ 👤 **amine2020** 4 years, 5 months ago

      lol i'm dying

      upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **ALF4** 5 years, 5 months ago

The platform services controller can be embedded or external and makes up the vCenter appliance. Therefore the PSC and vCS should NOT be encrypted.

upvoted 7 times

  ☐ 👤 **walee** 4 years, 10 months ago

  so again it is A &D

  upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Mike666** 5 years, 5 months ago

B and D are correct because provided link states not any vCenter Server Appliance VM should be encrypted.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-B3DA9865-A28F-4EFD-ACF4-CBC8813ED110.html

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Carbonfiber01** 5 years, 6 months ago

B and D agree, a replication VM is a VM and should not be encrypted

upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **acryz** 5 years, 6 months ago

I think too it's A & D.

The question is which VM should not be encrypted and not about vSphere Replication compatibility

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **Ragesh** 5 years, 8 months ago

B and D

"Do not encrypt any vCenter Server Appliance virtual machines"

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-B3DA9865-A28F-4EFD-ACF4-CBC8813ED110.html

Replication will not work with encryption

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-C0AF1F3A-67B4-41A6-A933-7E52A3603D9D.html

upvoted 8 times

☐ 👤 **AlexD** 5 years, 9 months ago

A and D, cause "Platform Services Controller and vCenter Server virtual machines should not be encrypted".

https://nolabnoparty.com/en/vsphere-vms-encryption-encrypt-virtual-machines-pt-3/

upvoted 9 times

Question #15

Topic 1

Which vSphere feature is designed to distribute space usage and I/O load across multiple datastores?

- A. Storage Policies
- B. vStorage API for Array Integration
- C. Storage I/O Control
- D. vSphere Storage DRS

Suggested Answer: *D*

Ragesh `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 8 months ago

D -> https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2032910

upvoted 8 times

AlexD `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 9 months ago

I think it's D, cause Storage IO Control is about I/O prioritization

upvoted 5 times

> **Chulex** 5 years, 8 months ago
>
> Could you put the reference of your answer?
>
> upvoted 1 times

---

emil6310g `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 8 months ago

D: https://www.vladan.fr/what-is-vmware-storage-drs-sdrs/

upvoted 1 times

---

genome 4 years, 10 months ago

Yeah, D is correct

upvoted 1 times

Farhanraza 4 years, 11 months ago

D is correct

https://www.google.com/search?
q=vsphere+storage+drs&rlz=1C1CHBF_enIN892IN892&oq=vSphere+Storage+DRS&aqs=chrome.0.0l6j69i60l2.799j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

upvoted 2 times

---

gabrielramos 4 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-163F4131-5555-4B67-959F-00AC802DBB23.html

upvoted 3 times

MR_J 5 years, 3 months ago

this is a datastore cluster feature

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-827DBD6D-08B7-4411-9214-9E126671457F.html

upvoted 1 times

---

dannyray 5 years, 4 months ago

D it is and also a good blog on SRDS functionalities https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2012/04/storage-drs-more-than-io-load-balancing-only.html

upvoted 1 times

LCOJ 5 years, 6 months ago

I think it's D also because, it mention about datastore + cluster, the SIOC is related per basis volume.

upvoted 2 times

Carbonfiber01 5 years, 6 months ago

I agree D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

---

cronus 5 years, 7 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-827DBD6D-08B7-4411-9214-9E126671457F.html

upvoted 2 times

Question #16   *Topic 1*

A vSphere administrator creates a VM with 2 vCPUs and 4GB memory. A 3GB memory reservation is applied to the VM. What size is .vswp file when the VM is powered on?

    A. 1GB

    B. 2GB

    C. 3GB

    D. 4GB

Suggested Answer: *A*

⊟ 👤 **fadhilmukh** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 3 months ago
.vswp = initiate memory - reservation memory
upvoted 11 times

⊟ 👤 **Ewoke** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years ago
Swap File is calculated using the below formula:

Allocated Memory to VM - Reserve Memory to VM = Size of Swap file (.vswp)
upvoted 7 times

⊟ 👤 **Othmane76** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 3 months ago
Correct answer
http://www.virtualizationguru.org/2012/06/virtual-machine-swap-file-size-vswp.html
upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **Gentlesoul** 4 years, 5 months ago
4-3 =1 A is correct
upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **vkum** 4 years, 7 months ago
Swap file size = Allocated - Reserved (4 - 3 = 1GB)
upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **rajeshck** 4 years, 8 months ago
A is the right answer
upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **sniffer** 4 years, 9 months ago
A is correct.
upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **gabrielramos** 4 years, 12 months ago
Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-AC40823A-695B-438A-A8F2-4B7C51A0D014.html
upvoted 3 times

⊟ 👤 **maz1122** 5 years, 4 months ago
Correct 1GB
upvoted 3 times

⊟ 👤 **Ragesh** 5 years, 8 months ago
https://communities.vmware.com/docs/DOC-28894
upvoted 2 times

An administrator suspects poor VM performance. The administrator runs esxtop and sees the following output from the CPU and memory screens:

☞ 6:48:19pm up 4:22, 528 worlds, 8 VMs, 16 vCPUs, CPU load average: 0.26, 0.36, 0.16

☞ VMKMEM/MB: 8151 managed: 407 minfree, 3055 rsvd, 5095 ursvd, high state

What can the administrator conclude from this output?

    A. The host has too many worlds running.

    B. The host is ballooning.

    C. The host has adequate memory.

    D. The host is under CPU pressure.

Suggested Answer: *C*

👤 **vSingh** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

From the link

https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc_50%2FGUID-4B6BD1C0-AA99-47F1-93EF-4921D56AE175.html

state

Current machine memory availability state. Possible values are high, soft, hard and low. High means that the machine memory is not under any pressure and low means that it is.

upvoted 6 times

👤 **vkum** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 7 months ago

There is no pressure in memory so the answer may be host has adequate memory however the host CPU usage (%RDY: 0.36) says the VM waited in queue to execute on physical CPU. I think the answer may be "D". Any expert comment on answer D?

upvoted 2 times

   👤 **vasiliev** 4 years, 6 months ago

   it's load average not CPU ready ;) and 0.36 is really low for this CPU.

   upvoted 2 times

👤 **gabrielramos** 4 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-4B6BD1C0-AA99-47F1-93EF-4921D56AE175.html

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Zorro20202** 5 years, 2 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-4B6BD1C0-AA99-47F1-93EF-4921D56AE175.html

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Ragesh** 5 years, 8 months ago

https://communities.vmware.com/docs/DOC-9279

upvoted 1 times

Which teaming and failover policy offers the lowest latency when a failover or a migration with vSphere vMotion occurs?

    A. Network failure detection

    B. Fallback

    C. Notify switches

    D. Load balancing

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-4D97C749-1FFD-403D-B2AE-0CD0F1C70E2B.html

👤 **Keystroke13** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago
"Notifying the physical switch offers lowest latency when a failover or a migration with vSphere vMotion occurs."

Answer C is correct.
upvoted 10 times

👤 **dongyangwha** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 9 months ago
C is Correct answer.
When a physical NIC connects to the virtual switch or when traffic is rerouted to a different physical NIC in the team, the virtual switch sends notifications over the network to update the lookup tables on physical switches. Notifying the physical switch offers lowest latency when a failover or a migration with vSphere vMotion occurs.
upvoted 4 times

👤 **gabrielramos** 4 years, 12 months ago
Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-4D97C749-1FFD-403D-B2AE-0CD0F1C70E2B.html
upvoted 2 times

👤 **hsezer** 5 years ago
C is correct answer. The question might be switch property, not failover policy.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.html.hostclient.doc/GUID-5DF4F1AE-4B75-4912-9E03-8F9E6A48BBB5.html
upvoted 1 times

Which two features should an administrator use to protect a VMware vCenter Server Appliance from host and hardware failures? (Choose two.)

A. VMware Distributed Power Management

B. vCenter High Availability

C. vSphere High Availability

D. vSphere Fault Tolerance

E. VMware vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler

Suggested Answer: *BD*

☐ 👤 **likee** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 7 months ago
B & C .
Vpshere HA provide alternative host in cluster .
Vsphere Vcenter HA provide passive host should active host failed
upvoted 12 times

☐ 👤 **vcp555** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 2 months ago
i believe this is B and E as the questions says which SHOULD be used to protect, so that means you need 2 options that work together so VCHA then DRS to seperate the VM's. If the question said COULD be used then that would mean you may select 2 seperate solutions to protect such as VCHA and FT. Correct Answer B and E
upvoted 8 times

☐ 👤 **Renehurtado2020** 5 years, 1 month ago
This is the correct explanation!!
upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **lentzy** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 3 months ago
i am confused which is the correct answer..
upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Garbanzo9000** 4 years, 4 months ago
According to the link which as been shared before...
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1024051
Out of the given options, there are three possible answers (BCD) even though the question only asks for two.
upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **NickNs** 4 years, 5 months ago
BC is ok

• What is vCenter High Availability?

vCenter High Availability (vCenter HA) protects vCenter Server Appliance against host and hardware failures. The active-passive architecture of the solution can also help you reduce downtime significantly when you patch vCenter Server Appliance.

• VMware vSphere High Availability
• High Availability allows you to: ... Restart virtual machines on other vSphere hosts in the cluster without manual intervention when a server outage is detected. Reduce application downtime by automatically restarting virtual machines upon detection of an operating system failure.
BC is ok
upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Gentlesoul** 4 years, 5 months ago
vSphere High Availability (HA)
vSphere Symmetric Multiprocessor Fault Tolerance (vSphere FT)

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1024051
upvoted 1 times

👤 **elratais** 4 years, 6 months ago

B&C is deffo the right answer. Several other people already shared the right links, like this one https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2148003. I am a VMware employee and I've discussed this internally. The reasoning of FT being available only for small environments and the recommendation to not use FT with VCHA (see link) makes the answer here quite straight forward.

upvoted 5 times

👤 **vkum** 4 years, 7 months ago

As per vCenter HA requirement:

1. A minimum of three ESXi hosts is strongly recommended. Each vCenter HA node can then run on a different host for better protection.
2. Using VMware DRS to protect the set of hosts is recommended. In that case, a minimum of three ESXi hosts is required.

So the answer may be B and E

upvoted 1 times

👤 **maximus_007** 4 years, 7 months ago

Seems this KB confirms B and C to be correct. Key word being failover. https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-226A925F-BF20-4A58-BF15-4A76B4CEDC84.html

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Samwell** 4 years, 7 months ago

I think BCD are correct since you can use all three
- vCenter HA
- vSphere HA
- FT
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1024051

upvoted 1 times

👤 **sahing** 4 years, 7 months ago

B&D for sure. DRS not mentioned even.

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1024051

upvoted 1 times

👤 **app12** 4 years, 8 months ago

So FT is definitelly not supported:

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2148003

"Are snapshots, cloning, and Fault Tolerance supported on VCHA nodes?

No. It is currently not supported to use these operations on any of the VCHA nodes."

upvoted 1 times

👤 **zeevcp** 4 years, 9 months ago

BC

FT only support tiny & small VCSA (max 4vCPU)

upvoted 1 times

👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago

B & D are correct.

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1024051

VMware vSphere Fault Tolerance (FT) can be utilized to provide continuous availability for vCenter Server by having identical vCenter Server virtual machines running on separate hosts.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago

B &D are correct.

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1024051

VMware vSphere Fault Tolerance (FT) can be utilized to provide continuous availability for vCenter Server by having identical vCenter Server virtual machines running on separate hosts.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **satish05** 4 years, 9 months ago

B & D

B because it will give you the vCenter HA which means you will have 2 vCenter nodes in redundancy.

D because FT gives you a real time switch over if something goes wrong with VM.

C can't be because vSphere HA will reboot the vCenter Appliance and power on to another Host incase HA triggers which will give us downtime

☐ 👤 **mariooiram87** 4 years, 9 months ago

Answer is B & C.

Check this link

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1024051

☐ 👤 **mariooiram87** 4 years, 9 months ago

Answer is B & C.

Check this link

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1024051

Which DCUI option determines the time frame an administrator has to log in to the ESXI Shell after enabling the service?

    A. Idle Timeout

    B. Availability Timeout

    C. Enable SSH

    D. Enable ESXi Shell

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/5.5/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6E1ECA4D-B617-4D42-B40B-71E4C83DEEFB.html#GUID-6E1ECA4D-B617-4D42-B40B-71E4C83DEEFB

⊟ 👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago
B is correct.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/5.5/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6E1ECA4D-B617-4D42-B40B-71E4C83DEEFB.html#GUID-6E1ECA4D-B617-4D42-B40B-71E4C83DEEFB
The availability timeout setting is the amount of time that can elapse before you must log in after the ESXi Shell is enabled. After the timeout period, the service is disabled and users are not allowed to log in.
  upvoted 4 times

⊟ 👤 **danshi** 5 years ago
B
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6E1ECA4D-B617-4D42-B40B-71E4C83DEEFB.html
  upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **sieira** 5 years, 5 months ago
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6E1ECA4D-B617-4D42-B40B-71E4C83DEEFB.html
  upvoted 3 times

Which two VMware solutions track and analyze the operation of multiple data sources? (Choose two.)

A. vRealize Log Insight

B. vRealize Operations Manager

C. vRealize Life Cycle Manager

D. vRealize Automation

E. vRealize Orchestrator

Suggested Answer: *AB*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/vRealize-Suite/7.0/com.vmware.vrealizesuite.overview.doc/GUID-A15F2F4D-108B-4C44-BCF7-FCB4EC76BCBE.html

---

⊟ 👤 **Chulex** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 8 months ago
Service Management

Use service management to track and analyze the operation of multiple data sources in the multiregion SDDC. Deploy vRealize Operations Manager and vRealize Log Insight across multiple nodes for continued availability and increased log ingestion rates.
upvoted 7 times

⊟ 👤 **henzoo** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 8 months ago
I think "B" is correct
"You can use vMotion to migrate virtual machines across vCenter Server instances"
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-561681D9-6511-44DF-B169-F20E6CA94944.html
upvoted 1 times

⊟ 👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago
A & B are correct.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/vRealize-Suite/7.0/com.vmware.vrealizesuite.overview.doc/GUID-A15F2F4D-108B-4C44-BCF7-FCB4EC76BCBE.html
Service Management
Use service management to track and analyze the operation of multiple data sources in the multiregion SDDC. Deploy vRealize Operations Manager and vRealize Log Insight across multiple nodes for continued availability and increased log ingestion rates.
upvoted 4 times

A vSphere administrator is performing a greenfield vSphere deployment with these requirements:

☞ vCenter Server sized for 100 ESXi hosts and 1000 virtual machines

☞ Each ESXi Host with 512 LUNs and 2048 paths mapped from Dell EMC XtremIO Storage Array

Which vCenter Server Appliance deployment size meets requirements?

    A. Large

    B. Tiny

    C. Medium

    D. Small

Suggested Answer: *D*

👤 **yw1014** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

A

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464D-A349-4DC43DCAF320.html

Note:

If you want to add an ESXi host with more than 512 LUNs and 2,048 paths to the vCenter Server Appliance inventory, you must deploy a vCenter Server Appliance for a large or x-large environment.

upvoted 9 times

  👤 **vSingh** 5 years, 4 months ago

  Question is : Each ESXi Host with 512 LUNs and 2048 paths mapped from Dell EMC XtremIO Storage Array

  So Esxi host is WITH 512 LUNs. It is NOT more than 512.

  As per your Comment "If you want to add an ESXi host with more than 512 LUNs and 2,048 paths to the vCenter Server Appliance inventory, you must deploy a vCenter Server Appliance for a large or x-large environment." I think large is required only if that MORE than 512. So correct should be small. Which is D. Is that not correct?

  upvoted 28 times

    👤 **Kay02** 5 years, 1 month ago

    I agree D:

    https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsphere-vcenter-server-67-installation-guide.pdf

    Tiny (up to 10 hosts or 100 virtual machines)

    Small (up to 100 hosts or 1,000 virtual machines)

    Medium (up to 400 hosts or 4,000 virtual machine)

    Large (up to 1,000 hosts or 10,000 virtual machines)

    X-Large (up to 2,000 hosts or 35,000 virtual machines)

    Note If you want to add an ESXi host with more than 512 LUNs and 2,048 paths to the

    vCenter Server Appliance inventory, you must deploy a vCenter Server Appliance for a large or x-large

    environment.

    Th question; we don't have MORE than 512lun and 2048paths, so a SMALL would fit.

    However you would be crazy to assume that number does not increase..

    upvoted 14 times

  👤 **JoeTech88** 3 years, 6 months ago

  It says "more than" 512/2048. The question says 512/2048, not more than.

  upvoted 1 times

👤 **GCLOUDCSP** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

Table 2-1. Hardware Requirements for a vCenter Server Appliance with an Embedded or

External Platform Services Controller

Number of vCPUs Memory

Tiny environment (up to 10 hosts or 100

virtual machines)
2 10 GB
Small environment (up to 100 hosts or
1,000 virtual machines)
4 16 GB
Medium environment (up to 400 hosts or
4,000 virtual machine)
8 24 GB
Large environment (up to 1,000 hosts or
10,000 virtual machines)
16 32 GB
X-Large environment (up to 2,000 hosts
or 35,000 virtual machines)
24 48 GB

Note If you want to add an ESXi host with more than 512 LUNs and 2,048 paths to the
vCenter Server Appliance inventory, you must deploy a vCenter Server Appliance for a large or x-large
environment

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsphere-vcenter-server-67-installation-guide.pdf
upvoted 7 times

- **vSingh** 5 years, 4 months ago
  So which option is correct? what is the right answer?
  upvoted 2 times

  - **fjpo** 5 years, 3 months ago
    I thing A is the correct option. You have not X-Large option available. Then Large is correct.
    upvoted 1 times

- **[Removed]** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 4 months ago
  I would go with large in addition to everything said XtremIO is not a small environment appliance
  upvoted 1 times

- **Taharqo** 4 years, 4 months ago
  Why the answer not C "Medium" ??
  upvoted 1 times

- **Ramon1206** 4 years, 7 months ago
  Correct answer is Small
  Storage Requirements for a vCenter Server Appliance with an Embedded or External Platform Services Controller
  Default Storage Size Large Storage Size X-Large Storage Size
  Tiny environment (up to 10 hosts or 100 virtual machines) 300 GB 825 GB 1700 GB
  Small environment (up to 100 hosts or 1,000 virtual machines) 340 GB 870 GB 1750 GB
  Medium environment (up to 400 hosts or 4,000 virtual machine) 525 GB 1025 GB 1905 GB
  Large environment (up to 1,000 hosts or 10,000 virtual machines) 740 GB 1090 GB 1970 GB
  X-Large environment (up to 2,000 hosts or 35,000 virtual machines) 1180 GB 1230 GB 2110 GB
  upvoted 2 times

- **vkum** 4 years, 7 months ago
  For more LUNs and paths we should go with LARGE size vCenter deployment option
  upvoted 2 times

- **vOsama** 4 years, 8 months ago
  A is correct
  If you want to add an ESXi host with more than 512 LUNs and 2,048 paths to the vCenter Server Appliance inventory, you must deploy a vCenter Server
  Appliance for a large or x-large environment.
  upvoted 3 times

  - **Expert2000** 4 years ago
    where in the question (more than) ?
    upvoted 2 times

Rafaelius 4 years, 8 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

dongyangwha 4 years, 9 months ago

D is Correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-457EAE1F-B08A-4E64-8506-8A3FA84A0446.html?hWord=N4IghgNiBcIM4FtJQL5A

Set to small if you want to deploy a vCenter Server Appliance with an embedded Platform Services Controller for up to 100 hosts and 1,000 virtual machines with the default storage size.

upvoted 4 times

Dexterx 4 years, 11 months ago

The question asks what meets the requirements meaning it doesn't need more than that so I believe the answer is D

upvoted 7 times

NorthStar2010 4 years, 11 months ago

A - Large

If they did not mention the 512 LUN and 2048 path, I'll go with Small as per KB below
but for me it's Large otherwise X-Large since it"s more than 512 LUN

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsphere-vcenter-server-67-installation-guide.pdf
Tiny (up to 10 hosts or 100 virtual machines)
Small (up to 100 hosts or 1,000 virtual machines)
Medium (up to 400 hosts or 4,000 virtual machine)
Large (up to 1,000 hosts or 10,000 virtual machines)
X-Large (up to 2,000 hosts or 35,000 virtual machines)

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-88571D8A-46E1-464D-A349-4DC43DCAF320.html
Note:
If you want to add an ESXi host with more than 512 LUNs and 2,048 paths to the vCenter Server Appliance inventory, you must deploy a vCenter Server Appliance for a large or x-large environment.

upvoted 1 times

pinkeshpanchal 5 years, 2 months ago

Note If you want to add an ESXi host with more than 512 LUNs and 2,048 paths to thevCenter Server Appliance inventory, you must deploy a vCenter Server Appliance for a large or x-largeenvironment
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-CCE2AEC1-FE9F-4387-8EBF-512CB4B51B26.html
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsphere-vcenter-server-67-installation-guide.pdf

upvoted 1 times

miglanc 5 years, 3 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

vmwarelive 5 years, 5 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-CCE2AEC1-FE9F-4387-8EBF-512CB4B51B26.html
A

upvoted 5 times

Ragesh 5 years, 8 months ago

http://vcdx56.com/2018/04/vmware-vcenter-server-6-7-resource-requirements/

upvoted 4 times

What is used by a VM for direct access to a LUN?

   A. vSAN

   B. RDM

   C. NVMe

   D. ext3

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference:
https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc%2FGUID-D06EC5D3-FCE6-4E07-8967-0D146A12FEA0.html

☐ 👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago
B is Correct.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-4236E44E-E11F-4EDD-8CC0-12BA664BB811.html
You can use a raw device mapping (RDM) to store virtual machine data directly on a SAN LUN, instead of storing it in a virtual disk file. You can add an RDM disk to an existing virtual machine,
   upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **gabrielramos** 4 years, 12 months ago
Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-4236E44E-E11F-4EDD-8CC0-12BA664BB811.html
   upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Chulex** 5 years, 7 months ago
When you give your virtual machine direct access to a raw SAN LUN, you create an RDM disk that resides on a VMFS datastore and points to the LUN. You can create the RDM as an initial disk for a new virtual machine or add it to an existing virtual machine. When creating the RDM, you specify the LUN to be mapped and the datastore on which to put the RDM.
   upvoted 4 times

A vSphere administrator uses a Dedicated Failover Hosts Admission Control Policy in a cluster. An ESXi host fails and vSphere HA attempts to restart the VMs onto the dedicated failover hosts. The hosts have insufficient resources.
What happens to the VMs?

A. vSphere HA restarts VMs in another cluster.

B. vSphere HA suspends the VMs until a host is available.

C. vSphere HA powers down the VMs.

D. vSphere HA attempts to restart the VMs on other hosts in the cluster.

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc_50%2FGUID-C4F5F9EE-4235-4151-BEBE-FCB2A752407B.html

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🗕 👤 **robertweber** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-C4F5F9EE-4235-4151-BEBE-FCB2A752407B.html

upvoted 11 times

🗕 👤 **dongyangwha** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 9 months ago

D is Correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-C4F5F9EE-4235-4151-BEBE-FCB2A752407B.html

With dedicated failover hosts admission control, when a host fails, vSphere HA attempts to restart its virtual machines on any of the specified failover hosts. If restarting the virtual machines is not possible, for example the failover hosts have failed or have insufficient resources, then vSphere HA attempts to restart those virtual machines on other hosts in the cluster.

upvoted 6 times

Which migration technique could be used to move a VM between vCenters while the VM is powered on?

A. Suspended

B. Shared-nothing vSphere vMotion

C. Cold

D. Storage vMotion

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-FE2B516E-7366-4978-B75C-64BF0AC676EB.html

👤 **ALF4** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 5 months ago

Migration with vMotion in Environments Without Shared Storage

Quote "You can use vMotion to migrate virtual machines across vCenter Server instances."

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-561681D9-6511-44DF-B169-F20E6CA94944.html

Therefore the answer should be: (B) Shared Nothing vMotion

upvoted 13 times

👤 **likee** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 7 months ago

B .
We are moving vm between vcenter and it leverages the migration with unshared storage

upvoted 7 times

👤 **JoeTech88** `Most Recent ⊙` 3 years, 6 months ago

ALF4 and others who say B are probably correct. That means the question is poorly worded, because the name "Shared-Nothing vMotion" is deprecated, and the new name used in the docs is "vMotion Without Shared Storage." Also VMware has a terrible habit of NOT naming things the same way in the GUI screens as they do in the online documentation.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **[Removed]** 4 years, 4 months ago

A vSphere vMotion migration moves a powered-on virtual machine from one host to another.
Shared-nothing vSphere vMotion migration enables a virtual machine to change its host, datastores, networks, and vCenter Server instances simultaneously, even if the two hosts do not have a shared storage. This technique combines vSphere vMotion and vSphere Storage vMotion into a single operation.
vSphere Storage vMotion, you can migrate a virtual machine and its disk files from one datastore to another while the virtual machine is running.
vSphere Storage vMotion operations are performed either internally on a single ESXi host or offloaded to the storage array.
answer is Shared nothing vMotion
Source is VMware free Ebook

upvoted 2 times

👤 **wilsonhoe** 4 years, 5 months ago

shared nothing migration is windows HyperV terminology. B is wrong.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **aldanetcloud** 4 years, 6 months ago

I would say B.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-A16BA123-403C-4D13-A581-DC4062E11165.html

Storage vMotion can migrate a VM only if the source host has access to the source and destination datastore. In the question there is no explanation of the datastore, hence I choose share-nothing vMotion

upvoted 2 times

👤 **slateface** 4 years, 9 months ago

I'm 99.9% sure that it's B https://storagehub.vmware.com/t/migrating-to-vsan/modes-of-vmotion/
upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **PraveenBatta** 4 years, 9 months ago
D correct
upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **pingmee** 4 years, 10 months ago
The correct answer is B (Shared Nothing vMotion)
upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **arielrawung** 4 years, 10 months ago
storage vMotion n Shared-Nothing vSphere vMotion allow vm migration with power state on, but migration accross vcenter (between vcenter) can
only use Shared-Nothing vSphere vMotion
upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **gabrielramos** 4 years, 12 months ago
This is my point of view:

1 - The VM is a powered on.
2 - The host that is in one vCenter Server will not be in the other.
3 - Storage vMotion only migrates data.

So for me is B - Shared-nothing vSphere vMotion.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-561681D9-6511-44DF-B169-F20E6CA94944.html
upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **Rass2** 5 years ago
Correct answer B. Checked in egzam.
upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **thesejon** 5 years ago
B
https://communities.vmware.com/docs/DOC-31922
upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **thesejon** 5 years ago
B is correct

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/ GUID-FE2B516E-7366-4978-B75C-64BF0AC676EB.html
upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **safodz** 5 years ago
Hi
this ia crosse vcenter vmotion live migration , each vcener has its ownerd regstred data store , Storage vmotion need a shared data store and can' be
done beteen two vcenters, between two clusters it is called Enhanced vmotion ,
Answer is B
upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Sevon** 5 years ago
People, you have have shared storage between two vCenters, you're performing a Cross-vCenter vMotion. Also, Shared-Nothing is just a
"type/method" of SvMotion, it's still SvMotion.
upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **SIMSIM741** 5 years, 1 month ago
Shared-nothing vSphere vMotion
upvoted 2 times

A VSS is configured with two uplinks and assigned a load balancing policy route based on a virtual port ID.

What are two potential disadvantages of this configuration? (Choose two.)

A. A VM with a single MAC address is limited to the speed of the uplink associated with the relevant port ID.

B. Higher resource consumption compared to other load balancing algorithms will occur.

C. The virtual switch is unaware of uplink load and uplinks might become overloaded.

D. The NIC with less load is more likely to be chosen if port IDs match.

E. ESXi will use NIOC to attempt to mitigate network congestion when an uplink becomes saturated.

Suggested Answer: *AC*

Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A4F1BF4B-8199-45A1-9578-1E4B6B08DAB0.html

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☐ 👤 **hsezer** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years ago

A&C is correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A4F1BF4B-8199-45A1-9578-1E4B6B08DAB0.html

upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **JoeTech88** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 years, 6 months ago

A is poorly worded (or meant to be tricky) because it refers to MAC address. The docs refer to a VM with only one vnic, but saying "only one MAC address" essentially means the same thing. So A is correct. And of course the other correct one is C.

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Ramon1206** 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct Answer D:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-AB266895-BAA4-4BF3-894E-47F99DC7B77F.html

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **NickNs** 4 years, 5 months ago

this is for question 25 - B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Aolivera** 4 years, 9 months ago

A is incorrect too, but it is the closest as port id does not use the mac for anything but the internal port number the vm is connected to

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago

A & C are correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A4F1BF4B-8199-45A1-9578-1E4B6B08DAB0.html

Disadvantages

- The virtual switch is not aware of the traffic load on the uplinks and it does not load balance the traffic to uplinks that are less used.

- The bandwidth that is available to a virtual machine is limited to the speed of the uplink that is associated with the relevant port ID, unless the virtual machine has more than one virtual NIC.

upvoted 2 times

Which permission should be granted to a user with Administrator permission and with no access to the encrypted VM console?

    A. New role with no Cryptographic Operations

    B. Administrator role and Read Only Role

    C. Administrator role

    D. No Cryptography Administrator role

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-17568345-E59E-43A8-A811-92F8BE9C7719.html#GUID-17568345-E59E-43A8-A811-92F8BE9C7719

👤 **Keystroke13** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

Answer D.

"Users with the No cryptography administrator role for an object have the same privileges as users with the Administrator role, except for Cryptographic operations privileges. This role allows administrators to designate other administrators that cannot encrypt or decrypt virtual machines or access encrypted data, but that can perform all other administrative tasks."

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-93B962A7-93FA-4E96-B68F-AE66D3D6C663.html

upvoted 7 times

👤 **testinaityte** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years ago

I think it's Answer D.
https://storagehub.vmware.com/t/vsan-6-7-update-1-technical-overview/role-based-access-control-4/

Users assigned to the No Cryptography Administrator role are not granted the following privileges:
Direct console access to virtual machines that are encrypted with VM Encryption

upvoted 6 times

👤 **dongyangwha** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 9 months ago

D is correct.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-93B962A7-93FA-4E96-B68F-AE66D3D6C663.html
Users with the No cryptography administrator role for an object have the same privileges as users with the Administrator role, except for Cryptographic operations privileges. This role allows administrators to designate other administrators that cannot encrypt or decrypt virtual machines or access encrypted data, but that can perform all other administrative tasks.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **toggle** 4 years, 11 months ago

Answer is D

You can assign the No cryptography administrator role to vCenter Server administrators that do not need Cryptographic Operations privileges.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Slawister** 5 years, 2 months ago

Answer B.
Access to a VM Console is not a cryptographic operation. No cryptography administrator is able to see the all VM consoles.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **fastbikkel** 5 years, 7 months ago

The question is not clear to me. What is the goal? Does he need access to the encrypted VM console?
It seems like the most important part is missing.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **preetiT** 4 years, 7 months ago

"with no access to the encrypted VM console".. All options mentioned have previlages to access the encrypted machine .....So something missing in question , may be question intention was Role to not allow Cryptographic privelages ..in that case option D will be answer

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **Chulex** 5 years, 8 months ago

You can assign the No cryptography administrator role to vCenter Server administrators that do not need Cryptographic Operations privileges.

upvoted 5 times

Which feature allows a vSphere administrator to reduce power consumption on a cluster?

    A. WOL

    B. BMC

    C. DPM

    D. DNS

Suggested Answer: *C*

👤 **AlekZandre** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

This link is more usefull

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-5E5E349A-4644-4C9C-B434-1C0243EBDC80.html

upvoted 7 times

👤 **sniffer** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 9 months ago

DPM is correct.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Chulex** 5 years, 8 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-051ED894-10C3-4D80-AE52-A518FB973875.html?hWord=N4IghgNiBcICIAcC2IC+Q

upvoted 2 times

An administrator manages a cluster containing Production and Test VMs. Production VMs run on a VSS port group and a storage array separate from the Test
VMs. The administrator wants to prevent large (>500GB) file transfers in Test from impacting Production.
Which two configuration changes should the administrator make to achieve this? (Choose two.)

A. Migrate the VSS port groups to VDS port groups.

B. Install a second virtual NIC in the Production VMs.

C. Move the Production VMs to a resource pool with a memory reservation.

D. Enable the Test VMs to a dedicated folder with CPU shares set to low.

Suggested Answer: *AB*

AMo `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 5 months ago
A: The use of a VDS enables traffic shaping (throttling) ,
B: Addition of an extra NIC in the portgroup allows the Production VMs to use more bandwidth independent of teh Test VMs.
upvoted 23 times

Munch 5 years ago
Why would adding a virtual NIC to a VM add bandwidth? I can understand adding a PNIC would, but not virtual NIC.
upvoted 5 times

rajavalas `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago
CD are not relevant to the question. But I have no clue why A and B is the correct answer.
upvoted 6 times

Netdigest `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 6 months ago
A: VDS traffic shaping (throttling) , B: an extra NIC in the port group allows the Production VMs to use more bandwidth
upvoted 3 times

sdus 4 years, 9 months ago
I think the answer is right, A and B, Traffic shapes outbound network traffic on standard switches and inbound and outbound traffic on distributed switches, so that from VDS, will sharping ingress/egress traffic both, then big file transfer in Test Vms not impact Production Vms. adding second NIC will also impact network traffic. as for C and D which not related to network traffic.
upvoted 1 times

ms200 4 years, 10 months ago
Are which the correct answers?
upvoted 1 times

DSA 4 years, 11 months ago
I would go for A & D:
A => as stated before, because of traffic shaping. You can avoid (limit) having the Dev-VMs soaking up all the Bandwidth.
B => Does not help, if the Dev-VMs are soaking up the Bandwidth.
C => Memory is not the Issue here / not impacted by large-file transfers.
D => But CPU is: large-file transfers = more cpu cycles. Using Ressource Pools can avoid the Situation of having the Dev-VMs using too much cycles because of the transfers.
upvoted 3 times

nach01 5 years ago
As traffic shaping is also valid for outbound traffic on Standard Switches (check https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D3A091C0-0D0D-480D-ACE3-62524E2E0D0A.html?hWord=N4IghgNiBcIC4CcwDNkEsDGACAzgCzAAc0A7AcxAF8g) , I think that it should be better to Enable the Test VMs to a dedicated folder with CPU shares set to low. Just think in other situations...having production and test environment together, sharing the CPUs, it could be problematic if we don't use shares.

So I think the correct answers are B and D.
upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **fagilom** 4 years, 10 months ago

do not overthink the question. eliminate requirements the question did not ask for and focus on question requirements. its A and B

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **NickNs** 4 years, 5 months ago

Doc is for version vSphere ver 7.0 and not 6.7

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **chr** 5 years, 3 months ago

A and B.

I read this as either Windows VMs are accessing a CIFS share over the network or Linux VMs are accessing an NFS share. On the SAN device you can create a separate IP target for the VMs to access the share thus the need to add a second VM nic on the same IP network. You are therefore using the second NIC on the VMs to isolate traffic to a different network and then can use traffic shaping on the VDS as required.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **mrmccoy007** 5 years, 6 months ago

I think this should be B & D. Direct quote from performance best practices "In a native environment, CPU utilization plays a significant role in network throughput. To process

higher levels of throughput, more CPU resources are needed." Not sure how using a VDS port group would help here. Any thoughts on this?

upvoted 1 times

The VM storage policy compliance status is out of date.

Which step should the administrator take to maintain compliance with the existing storage policy?

A. Change the service level capability.

B. Assign a new storage policy.

C. Reapply the storage policy.

D. Migrate VM to another host.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-476613DD-787A-4E97-8FA5-00639D206FD2.html

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☐ 👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago

C is Correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-476613DD-787A-4E97-8FA5-00639D206FD2.html

The compliance status for a virtual machine is Out of Date. The status indicates that the policy has been edited, but the new requirements have not been communicated to the datastore.

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **yazici2507** 4 years, 11 months ago

C

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-476613DD-787A-4E97-8FA5-00639D206FD2.html

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **Chulex** 5 years, 8 months ago

The compliance status for a virtual machine is Out of Date. The status indicates that the policy has been edited, but the new requirements have not been communicated to the datastore.

upvoted 3 times

A vSphere administrator has a VM that needs to be deployed from a template located in an optimized content library.
What needs to be done before the VM can be deployed?

A. Export the template as an OVF.

B. Clone the template to a new template.

C. A subscribed content library needs to be created.

D. Deploy VM from the template.

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-254B2CE8-20A8-43F0-90E8-3F6776C2C896.html

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chr `Highly Voted` 5 years, 3 months ago

Answer C
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-2A0F1C13-7336-45CE-B211-610D39A6E1F4.html
Select Optimize for syncing over HTTP to create an optimized published library.
This library is optimized to ensure lower CPU usage and faster streaming of the content over HTTP. Use this library as a main content depot for your subscribed libraries. You cannot deploy virtual machines from an optimized library. Use optimized published content library when the subscribed libraries reside on a remote vCenter Server system and enhanced linked mode is not used.

upvoted 5 times

Samwell `Most Recent` 4 years, 7 months ago

C is correct
You can deploy virtual machines and vApps from the VM or OVF templates that are stored in a content library.

The library can be a local library to the vCenter Server instance where you want to deploy the VM or the vApp template, or can be a subscribed library to that vCenter Server instance.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-AE275F8E-6C7D-4654-A02E-9C3F6EF4B8BD.html

upvoted 1 times

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preetiT 4 years, 7 months ago

C is correct
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9DE2BD8F-E499-4F1E-956B-67212DE593C6.html#GUID-9DE2BD8F-E499-4F1E-956B-67212DE593C6

upvoted 1 times

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sdus 4 years, 9 months ago

answer c is right, content library is an optimized content library, so that need to create a subscribed content library to syn published content library

upvoted 2 times

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mmario0 4 years, 10 months ago

The right answer is C.
Check this link with the necessary information:
https://www.dtechinspiration.com/vmware-vsphere-beta-6-5-content-library/

upvoted 2 times

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komodo08 5 years ago

B
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-F7BF0E6B-7C4F-4E46-8BBF-76229AEA7220.html
"A VM template is a template of a virtual machine. You create a VM template by cloning a virtual machine into a template."
"Starting with vSphere 6.7 Update 1, local content libraries support both OVF templates and VM templates. You choose the type of template when you clone the virtual machine into the content library." So, A is incorrect
C is incorrect. You do not need a Subscribed Content library
D have no sense...

upvoted 1 times

mw100 4 years, 11 months ago

that is not applicable for optimized content library. It requires subscription even for local use.

Source: 4.9 Content Library Types (Page 233)

An optimized published library is a library that is optimized to ensure lower CPU usage and faster streaming of the content over HTTP. Use this library as a main content depot for your subscribed libraries. You cannot deploy virtual machines from an optimized library. You must first configure a subscribed library to subscribe to the optimized published library and then deploy virtual machines from the subscribed library. (VMware)

VMware. VMware vSphere: Optimize and Scale [V6.7] Student Lecture Manual
upvoted 5 times

s8y 5 years, 5 months ago

if library is optimised (for https) you can't deploy VMs from that library. VM templates and vApps templates are stored as OVF files.
upvoted 4 times

xebe 5 years, 6 months ago

C is right: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-254B2CE8-20A8-43F0-90E8-3F6776C2C896.html
upvoted 3 times

A vSphere administrator has the privilege Content library > Add library item on the vCenter object, but is unable to add items to a local content library.

How would the vSphere administrator correct this?

    A. Remove the No Access role on the vCenter object.

    B. Restart the Content Library Service.

    C. Assign the privilege to the global root object.

    D. Reboot the vCenter Server Appliance.

Suggested Answer: *C*

☐ 👤 **luckybme** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 2 months ago

reference to back option C

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-18F4B892-D685-4473-AC25-3195D68DFD90.html

upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **dongyangwha** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 9 months ago

C is Correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-18F4B892-D685-4473-AC25-3195D68DFD90.html

If a user is an Administrator at a vCenter Server level, they have sufficient privileges to manage the libraries that belong to this vCenter Server instance, but cannot see the libraries unless they have a Read-Only role as a global permission.Administrators whose role is defined as a global permissions can see and manage the libraries in all vCenter Server instances that belong to the global root.

upvoted 4 times

What should the administrator do to monitor the size of the VM snapshot?

    A. Use native Guest OS monitoring tools.

    B. Install VMware Tools.

    C. Create a condition-based alarm.

    D. Run esxtop.

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1018029

  dongyangwha 4 years, 9 months ago
C is correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-65-monitoring-performance-guide.pdf?
hWord=N4IghgNiBclGoFkAEBnAdmADigFgewBdUBLALwFMIIwAnAWxAF8g
  upvoted 4 times

An administrator is elevating the security posture of a vSphere environment after a recent data breach. All VMs will be encrypted as part of this plan.

Which additional component is required for the encryption?

    A. KMS server

    B. two-factor authentication

    C. encrypted vSphere vMotion

    D. vSAN encryption

Suggested Answer: *C*

HakiUser `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 9 months ago

Should be A the right answer, it's talking about "an additional component" for the vsphere environment.

upvoted 21 times

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jkrug `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 8 months ago

should be A

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-9035D542-B76B-4244-966D-2A8D92ABF54C.html

upvoted 13 times

RightMansour `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 5 months ago

Should be A ! KMS is a requirement for VM Encryption, it's the server that stores the Encryption keys.

Plus, in the question they are asking for "an additional component" , Encrypted vMotion is a native feature not additional, and it would be used only in VM migration...

A is the correct answer.

upvoted 3 times

---

dongyangwha 4 years, 9 months ago

A is Correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-9035D542-B76B-4244-966D-2A8D92ABF54C.html

vSphere Virtual Machine Encryption Components is an external KMS, the vCenter Server system, and your ESXi hosts are contributing to the vSphere Virtual Machine Encryption solution.

upvoted 3 times

---

mekarajin 4 years, 9 months ago

Need a KMS Server to enable Encryption

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5-1ejlPGEcU

upvoted 2 times

---

pingmee 4 years, 10 months ago

The correct answer is A - KMS Server

upvoted 2 times

TestingMan 4 years, 10 months ago

The answer is A. Besides the reasons others have already posted here, Test4Sure also shows this Question's answer as the KSM server.

upvoted 2 times

---

metapedro 5 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer A. Checked in exam.

upvoted 6 times

---

vess666 5 years, 3 months ago

I took the class a week ago, A is the correct answer. Encrypted vMotion is not necessary to encrypt a VM, but KMS is mandatory.

upvoted 5 times

---

thead 5 years, 6 months ago

A. KMS is a must for VM encryption.

upvoted 3 times

⊟ 👤 **xebe** 5 years, 6 months ago

The answer is A. To use encripted vms you need to use an external third party component. The KMS! https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-9035D542-B76B-4244-966D-2A8D92ABF54C.html

upvoted 4 times

⊟ 👤 **Sidsuv** 5 years, 6 months ago

Should be A

upvoted 3 times

⊟ 👤 **acryz** 5 years, 6 months ago

Same Correct answer is A i think.

We need a KMS Server to enable Encryption.

upvoted 4 times

⊟ 👤 **fastbikkel** 5 years, 7 months ago

C makes no sense because VMotion is not even mentioned in the question.

A is my preferred choice here.

upvoted 5 times

How is vCenter HA different from vSphere HA?

A. vCenter HA requires only an active and passive node.

B. vCenter HA requires an external Platform Services Controller.

C. vCenter HA requires Fault Tolerance.

D. vCenter HA requires an active, passive, and witness node.

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://nolabnoparty.com/en/vmware-vcenter-high-availability-setup-pt-1/

dongyangwha `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 9 months ago
D is Correct.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-2D395533-4C7C-45A6-9B5C-0A78C3E3A5C8.html
A vCenter HA cluster consists of three vCenter Server Appliance instances. The first instance, initially used as the Active node, is cloned twice to a Passive node and to a Witness node. Together, the three nodes provide an active-passive failover solution.
upvoted 5 times

hichambali `Most Recent ⊘` 5 years, 1 month ago
True, answer D
upvoted 2 times

acryz 5 years, 6 months ago
Answer D is correct
https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/techpaper/vcha65-perf.pdf
upvoted 2 times

Which file extension can export host customization for host profiles?

A. .xls

B. .xml

C. .csv

D. .json

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-2E7398E2-1CF2-4448-96A3-1371B10936B1.html

☐ 👤 **mec0709** 4 years, 5 months ago
If a host profile contains any customized attributes, you can export it to a .CSV file on your desktop.
For security, sensitive data such as passwords are not exported.
upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago
C is Correct.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-2E7398E2-1CF2-4448-96A3-1371B10936B1.html
upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **mw100** 5 years, 1 month ago
correct link: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-2E7398E2-1CF2-4448-96A3-1371B10936B1.html
upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **gatuzo** 5 years, 5 months ago
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.hostprofiles.doc/GUID-2E7398E2-1CF2-4448-96A3-1371B10936B1.html
upvoted 4 times

A vSphere administrator notices performance issues with the vCenter Server Appliance. The CPU usage is over 70%.

Which two actions should the administrator take to investigate the performance issues? (Choose two.)

A. Verify if all hosts are in a connected state.

B. Use esxtop to identify which process are using high CPU.

C. Use vimtop to identify which processes are using high CPU.

D. Check the vCenter HA configuration.

E. Check if vCenter Server is swapping.

Suggested Answer: *CE*

👤 **dongyangwha** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 9 months ago

C & E are correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-E5E062B2-4195-4DA5-A85D-6E47B6A53D14.html?hWord=N4IghgNiBclGoEkCyAVA8gBRAXyA

To view the health of the swap in the vCenter Server Appliance, run the swap.health.get command.

upvoted 5 times

👤 **Numbers** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 5 months ago

Isn't vimtop and esxtop similar and both can monitor cpu usage?

upvoted 1 times

👤 **abo2020** 4 years, 4 months ago

vimtop is for VCSA , esxtop is for esxi. you cant run esxtop on vcsa

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Jamshid** 5 years, 3 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcsa.doc/GUID-ACEC0944-EFA7-482B-84DF-6A084C0868B3.html

upvoted 2 times

👤 **thead** 5 years, 6 months ago

Documentation about vimtop command can be found at

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-E5E062B2-4195-4DA5-A85D-6E47B6A53D14.html

upvoted 2 times

A vSphere Administrator is receiving complaints a database VM is experiencing performance issues. The VM is a member of the high priority resource pool and the cluster has not experienced contention.
Which condition should be checked to address immediate performance concerns?

    A. VM snapshots

    B. VMFS version

    C. Resource Pool share value

    D. Configured CPU shares

Suggested Answer: *C*

---

rajavalas `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: "A. VM snapshots"

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-53F65726-A23B-4CF0-A7D5-48E584B88613.html

"C. Resource Pool share value" is incorrect as the questions states "The VM is a member of the high priority resource pool".

upvoted 14 times

rajavalas `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

C is incorrect because, question says there is no contention. Resource Pool shares are effective only when there is a contention for resource.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-0F6C6709-A5DA-4D38-BE08-6CB1002DD13D.html

upvoted 7 times

BlueStar `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer: "A. VM snapshots"

Since the VM is a member of the high priority resource pool and experience no contention it is not associated with resource but A is snapshot and since the VM is database server if snapshot is taken it will increase IO when the database try to write to a disk so will impact the performance.

upvoted 2 times

yahia2020 4 years, 5 months ago

A- VM snapshots of course I got this nightmare and the DB performance was so bad

upvoted 1 times

Mohammed12 4 years, 7 months ago

i think the correct answer C

upvoted 1 times

atidd 4 years, 8 months ago

Since it says "cluster has not experienced contention." Resource Pool will NOT come into play.
So the answer is A.

upvoted 3 times

rsesxi 4 years, 10 months ago

I'm leaning towards A but still could be C. This is a tricky question.

The question makes a point of mentioning that it is a database VM. DB VMs typically have very high IOPS requirements so the performance issue is likely disk related. Too many, or a very old snapshot could definitely cause disk performance issues. That said, not enough disk shares in the resource pool could be a problem too.

On the test, I will probably choose A - snapshots because I think that makes the most sense with the information they have given us.

upvoted 3 times

shw1981 4 years, 10 months ago

If the RP is in HIGH and the VM is having performance problems you can change the RP to CUSTOM and change the SHARE values.

Answer: C is OK

upvoted 1 times

yazici2507 4 years, 11 months ago

Can't be C "The VM is a member of the high priority resource pool"
Databases are IO Harddrive intensive appplications, it has to be A

upvoted 2 times

Farhanraza 4 years, 11 months ago

Snapshots can negatively affect the performance of a virtual machine. Performance degradation is based on how long the snapshot or snapshot tree is in place, the depth of the tree, and how much the virtual machine and its guest operating system have changed from the time you took the snapshot. Also, you might see a delay in the amount of time it takes the virtual machine to power on. Do not run production virtual machines from snapshots on a permanent basis.

upvoted 6 times

Rass2 5 years ago

Correct answer A. Checked in egzam.

upvoted 4 times

safodz 5 years ago

Hi this RP is configured wiht 80% (High share) of cluster resources if all the VM inside this RP are consuming the all these 80 % contention will occurre so it is recommended to put the Share to more than 80%

upvoted 1 times

as2ah1 5 years, 1 month ago

if no contention , so every VM get its resources with no problem according to design
so A is the correct answer

https://www.globalknowledge.com/us-en/resources/resource-library/articles/vmware-resource-pools-prioritizing-vms/

upvoted 5 times

Denis_Raymond 5 years, 1 month ago

Trick question, both A and C are correct. I am not sure which one is the right answer.

upvoted 2 times

Infanity 5 years, 1 month ago

C is correct. Just because it says "high priority" does not make mention of the "share" value

upvoted 1 times

s8y 5 years, 2 months ago

C is correct. VMs is cluster have no problems but VMs in pool do. Amount of resources in the pool is not sufficient to guarantee sufficient performance.

upvoted 1 times

tb101 5 years, 3 months ago

the question makes a point of mentioning the resource pool.

http://www.yellow-bricks.com/2010/12/14/shares-set-on-resource-pools/

if the high priority resource pool has more vm's than a low priority pool the high priority vm's could get less resource.

upvoted 5 times

MR_J 5 years, 3 months ago

agreed, the blog provided explains this clearly.

upvoted 2 times

What could cause a high %RDY value?

    A. Incompatible network driver

    B. memory fully allocated

    C. too many vCPUs configured

    D. disk latency greater than 2ms

Suggested Answer: *C*

☐ 👤 **s8y** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 2 months ago

%RDY is cpu parameter. No other answer is related to cpu

  upvoted 8 times

☐ 👤 **thead** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

C. %RDY definition: Percentage of time the resource pool, virtual machine, or world was ready to run, but was not provided CPU resources on which to execute. 100% = %RUN + %RDY + %CSTP + %WAIT

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-AC5FAD2D-96DE-41C4-B5C6-A06FE65F34C6.html

  upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **BlueStar** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 3 months ago

%RDY value represents the percentage of time that the virtual machine is ready to execute commands, but has not yet been scheduled for CPU time due to contention with other virtual machines.

  upvoted 3 times

    ☐ 👤 **BlueStar** 4 years, 3 months ago

    c: is correct

      upvoted 2 times

A vSphere Administrator wants to move a vCenter Server with an external Platform Services Controller from one SSO domain to another SSO domain.

Which option in cmsso-util will achieve this?

    A. domain-repoint

    B. reconfigure

    C. unregister

    D. repoint

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-6994BBFF-D774-4D83-B694-6595E06569AC.html

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👤 **Farhanraza** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 11 months ago

The domain-repoint sub-command of cmsso-util is available starting with vCenter Server 6.7 and supports domain repointing for External PSC deployments. In vCenter Server 6.7 Update 1 and later, Embedded and External PSC deployments are supported for domain repointing

upvoted 6 times

👤 **hsezer** `Most Recent ⊘` 5 years ago

https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2019/10/repointing-vcenter-server-to-another-sso-domain.html

upvoted 2 times

👤 **MR_J** 5 years, 3 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-C021F1DB-551A-4F73-8A38-437AE6D5CFEF.html

upvoted 2 times

Using vSphere HA Orchestrated Restart an administrator places the most mission critical VM in the highest priority. After a host failure, the highest priority VM fails to restart while VMs in high priority restart.
What would cause this to occur?

    A. There are insufficient cluster resources.

    B. Performance degradation VMs tolerate threshold is at default.

    C. VMware Tools is not installed.

    D. Proactive HA is disabled.

Suggested Answer: *D*

👤 **jkrug** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 8 months ago

should be A, its a host failure not a degradation

upvoted 11 times

    👤 **JoeTech88** 3 years, 6 months ago

    In most vSphere documentation, the word "degraded" is used to mean the same thing as "failed." This is sloppy documentation, since there are some specific topics where they do refer to hosts with certain disk problems running in "degraded mode."

    upvoted 1 times

👤 **zhangle** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 5 months ago

from vsphere 5.1

VM Restart Priority

VM restart priority determines the relative order in which virtual machines are placed on new hosts after a host failure. Such virtual machines are restarted, with the highest priority virtual machines attempted first and continuing to those with lower priority until all virtual machines are restarted or no more cluster resources are available. Note that if vSphere HA fails to power on a high-priority virtual machine, it does proceed to try any lower-priority virtual machines.

so A might be an answer.

upvoted 10 times

    👤 **Keystroke13** 5 years, 4 months ago

    The surviving host could not satisfy the resources needed for the highest priority virtual machine. Therefore, vSphere HA proceeded to power on the next lower-priority virtual machine. I believe the correct answer is A.

    upvoted 7 times

👤 **JoeTech88** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 years, 6 months ago

A is wrong because the low priority VMs are restarting and the high priority VMs are not. If there was a lack of cluster resources, the high priority VMs would start first. The only thing that would cause this behavior is if the high priority VMs in particular had some issue, for example VMware Tools not installed.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **kurohebi** 4 years, 2 months ago

The correct answer is C
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-FA8B166D-A5F5-47D3-840E-68996507A95B.html
(To use the Shutdown and restart VMs setting, you must install VMware Tools in the guest operating system of the virtual machine. Shutting)

upvoted 1 times

👤 **sha0007** 4 years, 3 months ago

The question is WHAT is causing this ?
Since its of highest priority eventhough resource isnt enough, it should be redirected to another host where there enough resources.
So being said Proactive HA aint doing the job as its disable.
Why its in this scenario is beacuse there is not enough resources on the specific host.

upvoted 1 times

CokeTheKid 4 years, 6 months ago

Accordin to this article , is the A : http://www.vmwarearena.com/vmware-vsphere-6-5-ha-orchestrated-restart-detailed-view/

upvoted 3 times

sahing 4 years, 7 months ago

After a host failure, means VM already down. can't check VMware tools.

Proactive HA works when a device (Disk, fan, etc) host fails.

So answer is A.

upvoted 6 times

stillface 4 years, 8 months ago

Why not "A" - "highest priority VM (naming it vm1) fails to restart while VMs in high priority restart (naming them vm2, vm3)", it couldn't be A, because at first place vm1 will restart. But it didn't. And after that vm2 and vm3 are restarted, so there is no resource problem. Or, at least there is no information about how big are vm's. But we could assume that if two could start, but one not, there is no resource problem. And there should be alarm before that there is no HA failover resources, etc.

Why not "D" – read this in the question: "After a host failure…", so there is nothing to do here with Proactive HA, the host already failed.

Why not "B" – because if Performance degradation VMs tolerate threshold is at default, that's mean that could satisfy the configured failover resources on the cluster. And this is not the cause that vm1 not restarting.

Correct answer "C" – everyone knows that if VMware Tools is not installed, the vm will not failover/restart.

upvoted 2 times

tgortva 4 years, 10 months ago

I believe the answer is C. The below information on Orchestrated restart is from the e-Book used for the on-line vSphere class...

Orchestrated restart in vSphere HA enables five tiers for restarting VM and VM-VM dependencies.

Choose from among the following conditions that must be met before a VM is considered ready: • VM has resources secured. • VM is powered on. • VMware Tools heartbeat is detected. • VMware Tools application heartbeat is detected.

Optionally, you can configure a delay when a certain condition is met.

Priority tier: • VMs can be grouped into tiers indicating their startup priority. All VMs in the priority 1 tier receive their resources first and are powered on.

• Only when all the VMs in tier 1 have met their defined restart condition does vSphere HA continue to the VMs in the priority 2 tier, and so on.

"Since the highest priority VM did not meet the resource requirements, how can the other VM's be powered on?"

upvoted 2 times

dennis314159 4 years, 8 months ago

VMware Tools heartbeat is used to check if the VM 1 position earlier in the chain (e.g. first DB server, than App server) is up and ready, so the next VM can start. The question refers to the highest priority VM, meaning the first VM to be started. So no VM ahead in the queue and no waiting for a VMware Tools heartbeat.

So I believe answer A is correct.

http://virtualvillage.cloud/?p=393

upvoted 3 times

GPunk 4 years, 10 months ago

VMs in Highest Priority should be first to Power on, then VMs in the High Priority ,so if the VMs in the High Priority was powered on first ,we can say there is enough resources .

so something not working with the Highest priority configuration!

its could be the "Guest Heartbeat" Not Detected !! so if the Guest Heartbeat not detected -- VM Monitoring not working , and VM Monitoring Need VMware Tools to be installed

upvoted 1 times

Rass2 5 years ago

Correct answer A. Checked in egzam.

upvoted 5 times

GPunk 5 years ago

I think that the correct answer is " VMware Tools" the reason is HA Orchestrated Restart use VM/Host Rules configurations with VM Monitoring and vM restart service , and thews features required VMware Tools installed on the VMs/

What do you think?

tristansantiago 5 years, 2 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-67-availability-guide.pdf

Ir requires sufficient network ports which is part of the cluster resource so its A

Resource reservations Of the hosts that the virtual machine can run on, at least one must have sufficient unreserved capacity to meet the memory overhead of the virtual machine and any resource reservations. Four types of reservations are considered: CPU, Memory, vNIC, and Virtual flash. Also, sufficient network ports must be available to power on the virtual machine.

pinkeshpanchal 5 years, 2 months ago

D IS NOT CORRECT ANSWER

https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/mastering-vmware-vsphere/9781787286016/9ba1acdb-8f09-4176-89f6-cd48c3900dd8.xhtml

Stitch2020 5 years, 3 months ago

Answer is A. Host failed, not enough resources to start the Critical VM, so it goes to the next VMs to restart and they do start because there is enough resources.

Note that if vSphere HA fails to power on a high-priority virtual machine, it does proceed to try any lower-priority virtual machines. Because of this, the VM restart priority cannot be used to enforce a restart priority for a multiple virtual machine application. Also, if the number of hosts failures exceeds what admission control permits, the virtual machines with lower priority might not be restarted until more resources become available. Virtual machines are restarted on the failover hosts, if specified.

https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc_50%2FGUID-FA8B166D-A5F5-47D3-840E-68996507A95B.html

Jamshid 5 years, 3 months ago

https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/vsphere-6-5-ha-drs-improvements-part-2

Jamshid 5 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer is C

NOTE: This can be accomplished if VMware Tools is installed on the virtual machine and the VM dependency restart condition is set to Guest Heartbeats detected.

Note that if vSphere HA fails to power on a high-priority virtual machine, it does proceed to try any lower-priority virtual machines.

https://www.sikich.com/insight/setting-virtual-machine-start-order-with-vmware-vsphere-6-7-high-availability/

An administrator wants to ensure the VMs for two different departments are separated on a single broadcast domain.
Which configuration fulfills this requirement?

A. PVLAN on Uplink Port

B. PVLAN on VMkernel Interface

C. PVLAN on VSS

D. PVLAN on VDS

Suggested Answer: *D*

☐ 👤 **thead** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago
D. Private VLANs are only available on vDS and are associate with VM-port groups.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-A9287D46-FDE0-4D64-9348-3905FEAC7FAE.html
upvoted 15 times

☐ 👤 **SirPent** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 7 months ago
D. Private VLAN is also called as Port Isolation which can segment the VLAN further to separate the Traffic. Using PVLAN you can split the broadcast domain into multiple isolated broadcast subdomains. http://technorians.com/site/configuring-pvlan-vds/
upvoted 4 times

A vSphere administrator wants to enable Proactive HA in a vSphere cluster.

What is required to use this feature?

    A. vROps must be installed.

    B. DRS must be enabled.

    C. DCUI must be enabled.

    D. VCHA must be configured.

Suggested Answer: *B*

---

vmfanboy `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

To enable Proactive HA you must also enable DRS on the cluster.

upvoted 7 times

---

tgortva `Most Recent ⏱` 4 years, 10 months ago

Correct answer is B

Page 14 of the vSpere Availability - VMware vShpere 6.7 adobe file

https://safe.menlosecurity.com/doc/docview/viewer/docN7FEECA32A01A5880a6572bb25393c963af4f5cbf0ad556a688b260c5ea77cdd58a643ace8c7c

"Note: Your cluster must use vSphere DRS for the Proactive HA failure monitoring to work."

upvoted 2 times

Reddy9 4 years, 10 months ago

Correct answer is B. If u disable DRS, Proactive HA is grayed out

upvoted 4 times

HoSo 5 years, 5 months ago

You can configure how Proactive HA responds when a provider has notified its health degradation to vCenter, indicating a partial failure of that host.

This page is editable only if you have enabled vSphere DRS.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-3E3B18CC-8574-46FA-9170-CF549B8E55B8.html

upvoted 2 times

Sidsuv 5 years, 6 months ago

I think its A since Vrop is a primary requirement for Predictive HA

upvoted 1 times

> **thead** 5 years, 6 months ago
>
> No, right answer is B. You are mixing it up with Predictive DRS https://blogs.vmware.com/management/2016/11/predictive-drs.html.
>
> upvoted 7 times

---

acryz 5 years, 6 months ago

Correct answier is B

https://docs.vmware.com/fr/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-3E3B18CC-8574-46FA-9170-CF549B8E55B8.html

upvoted 3 times

> **ItsAnshul** 4 years, 4 months ago
>
> You need to have DRS enabled on the cluster to make use of Proactive HA.
>
> upvoted 1 times
>
> > **ItsAnshul** 4 years, 4 months ago
> >
> > http://www.vmwarearena.com/vsphere-6-5-high-availability-new-features-proactive-ha/
> >
> > upvoted 1 times

A vSphere administrator is trying to create a resource pool but the option is grayed out.

What must be enabled before creating a resource pool?

    A. DRS

    B. Storage DRS

    C. EVC

    D. HA

Suggested Answer: *A*

Reference:

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1004098

⊟   👤 **Guna1999** 4 years, 5 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-0F6C6709-A5DA-4D38-BE08-6CB1002DD13D.html It is DRS

  upvoted 1 times

⊟   👤 **dennis314159** 4 years, 8 months ago

A is correct.

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1004098

  upvoted 2 times

⊟   👤 **elpunichi** 5 years, 4 months ago

VMware vSphere® Distributed Resource Scheduler™ (DRS) is the resource scheduling and load balancing solution for vSphere. DRS works on a cluster of ESXi hosts and provides resource management capabilities like load balancing and virtual machine (VM) placement.

  upvoted 4 times

An administrator is concerned about the amount of time the IT team takes to create multiple VLANs in a very dynamic vSphere environment. The environment has these parameters:

☞ All virtual networking utilizes vSphere Standard Switches with uplinks to a Cisco Infrastructure

☞ Activities require 5-10 VLANs being created or removed every couple of days

☞ The IT team has three members

How can the administrator centralize the virtual networking configuration so the IT team utilizes time more efficiently?

A. Deploy a vRealize Orchestrator (vRO) appliance.

B. Create and use a vSphere Distributed Switch (VDS).

C. Enable and configure Storage I/O Control (SIOC).

D. Enable and configure vSphere Network I/O Control (NIOC).

Suggested Answer: *B*

---

hsezer 4 years, 12 months ago

B is correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-65-networking-guide.pdf

upvoted 4 times

elpunichi 5 years, 4 months ago

VMware vSphere Distributed Switch (VDS) provides a centralized interface from which you can configure, monitor and administer virtual machine access switching for the entire data center

upvoted 4 times

A cluster contains database VMs which have low utilization, except during a weekly data load that causes extremely high utilization.

As DRS balances the VM load, there is an extended period of slow performance.

Which two actions could be taken to reduce the impact of the recurring data load? (Choose two.)

    A. Increase the number of vCPUs on the database VMs.

    B. Enable VMware vRealize Operations Manager Integration with VMware vCenter.

    C. Enable Proactive HA on the cluster.

    D. Enable Predictive DRS on the cluster.

    E. Increase the RAM allocated to the database VMs.

Suggested Answer: *BD*
Reference:
https://vspherecentral.vmware.com/t/resource-management-and-availability/vsphere-resources-and-availability/predictive-drs/

👤 **dongyangwha** 4 years, 9 months ago

B & D are correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-671-resource-management-guide.pdf?
hWord=N4IghgNiBcIA4CcCmATAlgYwC5oG5IAIARAJQGUQBfIA

Select the Predictive DRS check box. In addition to real-time metrics, DRS responds to forecasted

metrics provided by vRealize Operations server. You must also configure Predictive DRS in a version of vRealize Operations that supports this feature

  upvoted 2 times

👤 **hsezer** 4 years, 12 months ago

Predictive DRS needs Operations Manager.

https://vspherecentral.vmware.com/t/vsphere-resources-and-availability/predictive-drs/

  upvoted 2 times

A vSphere Administrator configures Quick Boot to restart an ESXi host without rebooting the physical hardware.

In order to troubleshoot any ESXi Quick Boot issues which log file needs to be reviewed?]

A. vmkeventd.log

B. vmkernel.log

C. vpxa.log

D. loadESX.log

Suggested Answer: *D*

☐ 👤 **thead** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

D is correct.

Log locations documentation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-832A2618-6B11-4A28-9672-93296DA931D0.html

upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **dongyangwha** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 9 months ago

D is Correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-832A2618-6B11-4A28-9672-93296DA931D0.html?hWord=N4IghgNiBclQ9mAJgUQMoA0B0CDmIBfIA

loadESX.log Contains all events related to restarting an ESXi host through Quick Boot.

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **Grande** 5 years, 7 months ago

D is correct

https://vwud.net/2019/05/15/vsphere-6-7-quick-boot-a-must-see-feature/

upvoted 3 times

Refer to the exhibit.

What is required to fix the PSOD?

```
VMware ESXi 6.7.0 (VMKernel Release Build 8169922)

Dell Inc. PowerEdge R630

2 x Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2670 v3 @ 2.38GHz
255.9 GiB Memory


The system has found a problem on your machine and cannot continue.
UEFI Secure Boot failed:

Failed to verify signatures of the following vib(s): [net-tg3 net-140e net - igb
net-ixgbe vmware-esx=perccli-1.05.08 ima-qla4xxx misc-cnic-register net-bnx2
net-bnx2x net-cnic net-qicninc net-qlgc scsi-bnx2fc scsi-bnx2i scsi-qla4xxx
scsi-mc garaid-sas lsu-lsi-mptsas-plugin1.
All tardisks validated.
```

    A. Skip unused VIBs during boot up.

    B. Reboot the host.

    C. Remove unsigned VIBs.

    D. Reboot and enable secure boot from the UEFI firmware interface.

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2147606

🗕 👤 **cart** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 7 months ago

The unsigned VIBs need to be removed. Secure Boot is already enabled and is failing.

https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2018/06/prepping-an-esxi-6-7-host-for-secure-boot.html

  upvoted 16 times

🗕 👤 **metapedro** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer C. Checked in exam.

  upvoted 8 times

🗕 👤 **Othmane76** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer is C

1- Remove the lsu-lsi-mptsas-plugin VIB

2- Reboot and enable secure boot from the UEFI firmware interface.

Ref:

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2147606

  upvoted 2 times

🗕 👤 **Zuong** 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is C, found in PSOD's, unsigned VIBs and File Integrity Monitoring (FIM) of link :

-Restart and turn off Secure Boot in the UEFI firmware and boot the host with Secure Boot turned off.

-When booted, log into the host and remove the offending VIB and shutdown.

-Re-enable Secure Boot and restart the host and the system should boot normally.

https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2017/05/secure-boot-esxi-6-5-hypervisor-assurance.html

  upvoted 2 times

🗕 👤 **hsezer** 4 years, 12 months ago

Correct answer is C

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/54481
  upvoted 5 times

Rass2 5 years ago
Correct answer C. Checked in egzam.
  upvoted 5 times

StevieJ 5 years ago
Remove VIBs first, then lastly reboot and enable secure boot from the UEFI firmware interface. Answer=C
  upvoted 4 times

GPunk 5 years ago
If a package (VIB or driver) has been tampered with, a purple screen with the following message
appears.
UEFI Secure Boot failed:
Failed to verify signatures of the following vibs (XX)
To resolve issues with secure boot, follow these steps.
1 Reboot the host with secure boot disabled.
2 Run the secure boot verification script (see Run the Secure Boot Validation Script on an Upgraded
ESXi Host).
3 Examine the information in the /var/log/esxupdate.log file.

n If old VIBs remain on the system, the signatures of those VIBs are not available and secure boot is
not possible.
n If the system uses a third-party driver, and the VMware upgrade does not include a new version
of the driver VIB, then the old VIB remains on the system after upgrade.
vSphere Security
VMware,

the answers is "C"
  upvoted 4 times

s8y 5 years, 2 months ago
A != not such option
B != restarting host will bring same result
C != you need to log in to esx to remove offending vibs (and its failing to boot). If you boot esx from different source it will load vibs from that source
(not one you are troubleshoot).
D = the only option that will allow you to load esx and run esxcli software vib remove -n offending_name plugin == remove offending vibs (option C).
D
  upvoted 2 times

  gabrielramos 4 years, 12 months ago
  UEFI Secure Boot is already enabled. So enable secure boot is not an option.
    upvoted 8 times

xg33k 5 years, 3 months ago
D is correct
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2147606
  upvoted 1 times

ALF4 5 years, 5 months ago
The question is "How do you resolve the PSOD". Is does not ask about how to resolve the issue highlighted by the PSOD only how to resolve the PSOD
itself. Therefore you woul dneed to "Reboot the host".
Of course the other "correct" answers are achievable but only after you have rebooted the host.
  upvoted 1 times

  AlekZandre 5 years, 4 months ago
  If you only reboot the host, you get PSOD again
    upvoted 5 times

rajavalas 5 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer is C. Here is the reference,

https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2018/06/prepping-an-esxi-6-7-host-for-secure-boot.html

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **xebe** 5 years, 6 months ago

C is the right answer. You need to remove the unsigned vibs, then you may enable secure boot. The provided link still valid.. Just read it to confirm what I said

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **mrgametric** 5 years, 6 months ago

I believe the answers is "C"

upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **fastbikkel** 5 years, 7 months ago

I would go for C.

D is very wrong, because it is secure boot is already enabled, hence the PSOD.

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **Brand** 5 years, 7 months ago

In the KB below, they simply remove the offending VIBs and then trying to perform secure boot again. So I guess the answer would be "C"

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/54481

upvoted 6 times

An administrator decides to implement vSphere networking using the VDS.
Which binding option should the administrator use to manage the VMs if vCenter becomes unavailable?

  A. static

  B. port

  C. ephemeral

  D. dynamic

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1022312

☐ 👤 **Kay02** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 1 month ago

C

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1022312
You can assign a virtual machine to a distributed port group with ephemeral port binding on ESX/ESXi and vCenter, giving you the flexibility to manage virtual machine connections through the host when vCenter is down. Although only ephemeral binding allows you to modify virtual machine network connections when vCenter is down, network traffic is unaffected by vCenter failure regardless of port binding type.

  upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **reeeba** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 12 months ago

Definitely C

"If a Management Cluster is not used, then it is recommended to create an ephemeral port group on the VDS for Management workloads (including vCenter), allowing them to attach to it during a vCenter outage."
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1022312

  upvoted 5 times

☐ 👤 **NickNs** `Most Recent ☉` 4 years, 5 months ago

Note:Ephemeral port groups are generally only used for recovery purposes when there is a need to provision ports directly on a host, bypassing vCenter Server.

  upvoted 3 times

A vSphere administrator configures log forwarding for remote syslog server in a vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA) through the vCenter Server Appliance
Management Interface (VAMI).
What is the maximum number of remote syslog servers that can be configured?

    A. 1

    B. 2

    C. 3

    D. 4

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcsa.doc/GUID-9633A961-A5C3-4658-B099-B81E0512DC21.html

---

fastbikkel `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 7 months ago

C is correct.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcsa.doc/GUID-9633A961-A5C3-4658-B099-B81E0512DC21.html
upvoted 6 times

dongyangwha `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 9 months ago

C is Correct.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vcsa.doc/GUID-9633A961-A5C3-4658-B099-B81E0512DC21.html
1. In the vCenter Server Appliance Management Interface, select Syslog.
2. In the Forwarding Configuration section, click Configure if you have not configured any remote syslog hosts. Click Edit if you already have configured hosts.
3. In the Create Forwarding Configuration pane, enter the server address of the destination host. The maximum number of supported destination hosts is three.
upvoted 4 times

tristansantiago 5 years, 2 months ago

https://4sysops.com/archives/how-to-configure-up-to-three-syslog-forwarding-targets-in-vcenter-server-appliance-6-7/
upvoted 2 times

A vSphere administrator needs to migrate VMs in the same vCenter from New York to California due to impending severe weather. Which migration should the administrator perform without causing VM downtime?

    A. Long Distance vMotion

    B. Storage vMotion

    C. Cold migration

    D. Cross vCenter vMotion

Suggested Answer: *A*

□ 👤 **ALF4** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

correct URL: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2106949

  upvoted 7 times

□ 👤 **s8y** `Most Recent ⊘` 5 years, 2 months ago

long distance vmotion require: enterprise plus license, round trip ttl below 150ms

recommended: separate ip stack (on esx) for network isolation.

  upvoted 3 times

□ 👤 **Sicnarf** 5 years, 6 months ago

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2147606

  upvoted 1 times

Which vSphere APIs support storage hardware acceleration?

        A. vSphere APIs for Storage Awareness (VASA)

        B. vSphere APIs for I/O Filtering (VAIO)

        C. VMware vStorage APIs for Data Protection (VADP)

        D. VMware vSphere Storage APIs Array Integration (VAAI)

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-F0FA0117-D48F-4F6F-BE3F-A06BF26F742C.html

👤 **gabrielramos** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 12 months ago
Answer is correct!

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-F0FA0117-D48F-4F6F-BE3F-A06BF26F742C.html
upvoted 8 times

👤 **Henne** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 3 months ago
Compare vSphere APIs here http://technorians.com/site/vmware-vsphere-apis-explained-vaai-vaio-vasa-vamp-vadp/
upvoted 5 times

👤 **Henne** `Most Recent ⊘` 5 years, 3 months ago
D is correct.
upvoted 4 times

A vSphere administrator discovers the size of the .vswp file for a VM with 2 vCPUs and 4GB of memory is zero.
What could be the cause?

A. All VM memory is reserved.

B. Memory reservation is not set.

C. VM is running on a snapshot.

D. VM is in a suspended state.

Suggested Answer: *A*

swap file = configured memory "" memory reservation

⊟ 👤 **Der_Baer** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

swap file = configured memory MINUS memory reservation

upvoted 7 times

⊟ 👤 **gabrielramos** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct!

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2146618

upvoted 7 times

⊟ 👤 **JuanPC** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 10 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-AC40823A-695B-438A-A8F2-4B7C51A0D014.html

upvoted 1 times

Which action should be taken to secure ISCSI devices in a vSphere environment?

    A. Require Secure Remote Protocol.

    B. Require ESXi hosts to use ISCSI port binding.

    C. Require vCenter Enhanced Linked Mode.

    D. Require ESXi hosts to authentication to the target.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Reference:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-DFC745FB-CDD6-4828-8948-4D0E0561EEF8.html

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👤 **Zorro20202** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 2 months ago

To secure iSCSI devices, require that the ESXi host, or initiator, can authenticate to the iSCSI device, or target, whenever the host attempts to access data on the target LUN.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-DFC745FB-CDD6-4828-8948-4D0E0561EEF8.html

  upvoted 7 times

👤 **dongyangwha** `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 9 months ago

D is Correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-DFC745FB-CDD6-4828-8948-4D0E0561EEF8.html

To secure iSCSI devices, require that the ESXi host, or initiator, can authenticate to the iSCSI device, or target, whenever the host attempts to access data on the target LUN.

  upvoted 5 times

What are two advantages of deploying a VDS as compared to a VSS? (Choose two.)

    A. Data center setup and administration are simplified by centralizing network configuration.

    B. There is IPv6 support for a VDS.

    C. 802.1Q tagging support is available.

    D. Uplinks are allowed to be configured in an Active/Standby configuration.

    E. Ports migrate with their clients.

Suggested Answer: *AE*

◻ 👤 **tgortva** 4 years, 10 months ago

B, C, and D can all be applied on a Standard Virtual Switch.

upvoted 4 times

◻ 👤 **Stitch2020** 5 years, 3 months ago

AE are right. I would say the the "Port migrates with their client" means that a vmotion to a different host doesn't change the port binding. That's why port mirroring works on the VDS only...

upvoted 4 times

◻ 👤 **ALF4** 5 years, 5 months ago

These options are not available on vSphere standard switches. Customers can configure the following key parameters for each dvportgroup.

Number of virtual ports (dvports)
Port binding (static, dynamic, ephemeral)
VLAN Trunking/Private VLANs
Teaming and Load Balancing along with Active and Standby Links
Bi-directional traffic shaping parameters
Port Security

https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2011/11/vds-best-practices-virtual-and-physical-switch-parameters.html

upvoted 1 times

    ◻ 👤 **JoeTech88** 3 years, 6 months ago

Teaming and Load Balancing along with Active and Standby Links are avilable on standard switches. The blog is wrong or outdated.

upvoted 1 times

◻ 👤 **rajavalas** 5 years, 6 months ago

A is correct, VDS is configured at Datacenter level.
B,C,D are available in VSS as well.
E makes no sense to me, but that is the only other option left.

upvoted 2 times

    ◻ 👤 **SSJB** 5 years, 3 months ago

E. States that the port associated with the VM migrates to the new host along with the VM. With a VSS the port binding is removed (as VSS is local to each host) and when the VM is on its new host a new port binding is created with the local VSS. As a VDS is distributed across all hosts, there is no need to remove and recreate a binding.

upvoted 9 times

A vSphere administrator has renamed the inventory name of a virtual machine.

Which task should the administrator perform to ensure the virtual machine files are also renamed to match the new virtual machine name?

A. Take a virtual machine snapshot.

B. Unregister and register the virtual machine in vCenter Server.

C. Migrate the machine to another host with vSphere vMotion.

D. Migrate the machine to another datastore with Storage vMotion.

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1029513

 Ifti `Highly Voted` 5 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer is D. https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-76E73C62-A973-4839-BB67-AC1817908E6D.html

upvoted 5 times

 aymanmonem `Most Recent` 5 years ago

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

An administrator needs to identify where the VM encryption settings are stored.

Which file stores the encryption setting?

A. .vmdk

B. .vmsd

C. .nvram

D. .vmx

Suggested Answer: *D*

👤 **rajavalas** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

D is correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-8D7D09AC-8579-4A33-9449-8E8BA49A3003.html

upvoted 5 times

👤 **Aolivera** `Most Recent ⏱` 4 years, 9 months ago

From link https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-8D7D09AC-8579-4A33-9449-8E8BA49A3003.html

The key that vCenter Server retrieves from the KMS unlocks an encrypted bundle in the VMX file that contains internal keys and other secrets

However vmdk also contains KEK. Question is a bit ambiguous. If u plug that disk to a new VM u should be able to open the disk as long as u can get access to the KMS, hence config is also on the vmdk file

upvoted 1 times

👤 **JuanPC** 4 years, 10 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-8D7D09AC-8579-4A33-9449-8E8BA49A3003.html

upvoted 1 times

👤 **aymanmonem** 5 years ago

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

In a vSphere HA enabled cluster, what happens if the master host is unable to communicate with a slave host over the management network?

A. The host is dropped from the cluster.

B. The master host uses datastore heartbeating.

C. A new master host is elected.

D. VM are rebooted by vSphere HA.

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc_50%2FGUID-B9ACCE9B-A14D-4B2F-87EF-4B0A67ABDF58.html

---

👤 **Dipesh_Gobji** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 10 months ago

Correct answer is B

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-33A65FF7-DA22-4DC5-8B18-5A7F97CCA536.html

It will first check DataStore Heartbeat before restating VMs

upvoted 23 times

> 👤 **Chulex** 5 years, 8 months ago
>
> Sorry but the correct answer is D
>
> The master host in a cluster has a number of responsibilities:
>
> ■
>
> Monitoring the state of slave hosts. If a slave host fails or becomes unreachable, the master host identifies which virtual machines need to be restarted.
>
> upvoted 1 times

👤 **Grande** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 7 months ago

The master host monitors the liveness of the subordinate hosts in the cluster. This communication happens through the exchange of network heartbeats every second. When the master host stops receiving these heartbeats from a subordinate host, it checks for host liveness before declaring the host failed. The liveness check that the master host performs is to determine whether the subordinate host is exchanging heartbeats with one of the datastores. See Datastore Heartbeating. Also, the master host checks whether the host responds to ICMP pings sent to its management IP addresses.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-4ED552C3-0291-4553-A46A-290EF883BC8D.html

Answer is B - as we are not told the Master has exhausted all the liveliness checks

upvoted 15 times

👤 **JoeTech88** `Most Recent ⊘` 3 years, 6 months ago

No doubt, it's B. If the question had stated "a failed host," then the answer would be D. But since the question says the host is unreachable on the mgmt network, the next step is to check datastore heartbeating. Only after that check is the failure type determined, which may or may not lead to restarting VMs.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **pingmee** 4 years, 10 months ago

The correct answer is B, 1. check for n/w heartbeat 2. check datastore heartbeat only when both are missing Master host will declare slave host is dead and then 3. VM's will be restarted on other available hosts

upvoted 4 times

👤 **HouseFlowers** 4 years, 10 months ago

Correct answer is B.

from vSphere documentation: "When the master host in a vSphere HA cluster can not communicate with a slave host over the management network, the master host uses datastore heartbeating to determine whether the slave host has failed, is in a network partition, or is network isolated. If the slave host has stopped datastore heartbeating, it is considered to have failed and its virtual machines are restarted elsewhere."

https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc_50%2FGUID-0502B198-F5F7-4101-969C-C5B6F364C678.html

upvoted 4 times

gabrielramos 4 years, 12 months ago

Correct answer is B

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-0502B198-F5F7-4101-969C-C5B6F364C678.html#GUID-0502B198-F5F7-4101-969C-C5B6F364C678

upvoted 2 times

Rass2 5 years ago

Correct answer B. Checked in egzam.

upvoted 3 times

Mig 5 years ago

B - correct answer.

https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc_50%2FGUID-B9ACCE9B-A14D-4B2F-87EF-4B0A67ABDF58.html

upvoted 1 times

GPunk 5 years ago

the Reference:
https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc_50%2FGUID-B9ACCE9B-A14D-4B2F-87EF-4B0A67ABDF58.html

is relevant to vSphere 5.0 not to 6.7 , please note changes!!!

upvoted 1 times

GPunk 5 years ago

when the Master Host a failed to communicate with the slave host using the Management Network (dedicated network use for ESXi VMkernel hosts to talk with each other) , Than its try again using Datastore Heartbeats to check if the Host is alive! how it do it? every Slave ESXi hosts has empty files created by the fdm agent inside the shared Datastores was selected automatically or by the user. so....
if the Master Host failed to communicate over the management network ,then the fdm agent used for datastore heartbeat to check if the empty file was related to ESXi exits or not!! if not exist on both datastores (need to be at least 2 Datastores) then the hosts is down !!

and the the VMs restarted to be host on others ESXi
Correct answer is B

upvoted 3 times

ekku 5 years ago

Correct Answer is D, because of below. Ultimately vSphere HA will restart, as we need to consider if it is a vSAN datastore, then heartbeating will not work.
KB article: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-0502B198-F5F7-4101-969C-C5B6F364C678.html

Note:
A vSAN datastore cannot be used for datastore heartbeating. Therefore, if no other shared storage is accessible to all hosts in the cluster, there can be no heartbeat datastores in use. However, if you have storage that is accessible by an alternate network path independent of the vSAN network, you can use it to set up a heartbeat datastore.

upvoted 1 times

Sharanjit 5 years ago

Correct Ans is B. because in question they have mentioned if master is unable to communicate with slave host over a management network so he will try to comunicate through datastore.

upvoted 1 times

Hu_Marcus 5 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer is C
If the master host fails, is shut down or put in standby mode, or is removed from the cluster a new election is held.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-672-availability-guide.pdf

upvoted 2 times

Munch 5 years, 2 months ago

B is correct - the HA Master - if it does not hear back from a slave, it could be that the network alone is down., not the actual slave, so the master will check the lock on the datastore file where the slaves send a heartbeat to - if there is no lock, the master will assume the slave is down and will then

look for new slave(s) to power up the failed slave's VMs on.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **Hu_Marcus** 5 years, 1 month ago

If the slave host fails,answer B is right.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **tristansantiago** 5 years, 2 months ago

Should be C.

HA election occurs when you enable HA on VMware Cluster and master host:-

Fails

Become Network partition or isolated.

Disconnect from vCenter Server.

Put in maintenance or standby.

HA election takes 15 seconds to elect slave as a master. It works over UDP protocol

https://cloudpathshala.com/2018/09/01/how-vmware-ha-works-deep-dive/

And After Election then VM could be restarted by the new Master

https://www.dtechinspiration.com/high-availability-harequirementsfundamental-componentsconfiguring/

The master host election takes about 15 secs and is conducted using UDP port. HA won't react to any failure during the master election once the master is elected failures occur during or after is taking care by master.

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **anujspoddar** 5 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answer is B

When the master host in a VMware vSphere® High Availability cluster cannot communicate with a subordinate host over the management network, the master host uses datastore heartbeating to determine whether the subordinate host has failed, is in a network partition, or is network isolated. If the subordinate host has stopped datastore heartbeating, it is considered to have failed and its virtual machines are restarted elsewhere.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-0502B198-F5F7-4101-969C-C5B6F364C678.html

It will first use Datastore Heartbeating and if that doesn't work as well, it will restart VMs

upvoted 2 times

⊟ 👤 **pinkeshpanchal** 5 years, 2 months ago

Monitoring the state of slave hosts. If a slave host fails or becomes unreachable, the master host identifies which virtual machines need to be restarted.

upvoted 1 times

Where is vCenter SSO configured?

    A. In the service console

    B. In the DCUI

    C. In the vSphere client

    D. In the host client

> **Suggested Answer:** *C*
> Reference:
> https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.psc.doc/GUID-A2A90265-4A6B-4E23-9681-97B867E55457.html

  ibrizoo `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 3 months ago

I think the question here is where you can configure vCenter SSO? Platform Service Controller is located on vSphere Client, meaning you can access PSC via vSphere Client in Administration Menu. So it does make sense when C chosen as an answer here. However vCenter SSO is infrastructure services provided by PSC. So I can say C is a correct answer based on above details.

upvoted 9 times

  HuseinHasan `Highly Voted 👍` 4 years, 9 months ago

Ans: C

vCenter Single Sign-On Administrator Users
The vCenter Single Sign-On administrative interface is accessible from either the vSphere Client or the vSphere Web Client.

To configure vCenter Single Sign-On and manage vCenter Single Sign-On users and groups, the user administrator@vsphere.local or a user in the vCenter Single Sign-On Administrators group must log in to the vSphere Client . Upon authentication, that user can access the vCenter Single Sign-On administration interface from the vSphere Client and manage identity sources and default domains, specify password policies, and perform other administrative tasks.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.psc.doc/GUID-A2A90265-4A6B-4E23-9681-97B867E55457.html

upvoted 5 times

  Taylive01 `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 11 months ago

C - https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.psc.doc/GUID-75D4E587-3F9B-4B50-96DA-D6DB6D1781D7.html

upvoted 3 times

  generalst 5 years, 1 month ago

It probaly is C, because it seems like they only talk about vSphere Client as the web-client. There is no more local client in 6.7. I think this answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  s8y 5 years, 2 months ago

I hate it when they test your knowledge of English not your technical abilities.
The question is: where do you configure sso (vsphere console), not where its physicaly stored (vps).

upvoted 2 times

  ksandbergfl 5 years, 3 months ago

This is a poorly written question, it doesn't make sense.

upvoted 2 times

  ALF4 5 years, 5 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.psc.doc/GUID-B23B1360-8838-4FF2-B074-71643C4CB040.html

upvoted 2 times

  rajavalas 5 years, 6 months ago

No answers makes sense to this question.
vCenter SSO is configured in PSC which is not an option here.

upvoted 2 times

Which VM storage policy rule category ensures all VMs for a department are on the same datastore?

A. Capability

B. Data Service

C. Host

D. Tag

Suggested Answer: *D*

☐ 👤 **hhdarhh** 3 years, 10 months ago
Hi, I love to say the answer is D
upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **JuanPC** 4 years, 10 months ago
Correct Answer is D
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-D025AA68-BF00-4FC2-9C7E-863E5787E743.html
upvoted 3 times

☐ 👤 **Ifti** 5 years, 3 months ago
D is Answer. https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-D025AA68-BF00-4FC2-9C7E-863E5787E743.html
upvoted 4 times

After installing vCenter, which two identity sources and users are available by default? (Choose two.)

A. vsphere.vclass

B. Active Directory

C. vsphere.local

D. vIDM

E. localos

Suggested Answer: *CE*

Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.psc.doc/GUID-B23B1360-8838-4FF2-B074-71643C4CB040.html

☐ 👤 **Abdulaziz** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 4 months ago

C & E correct

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **NickNs** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 5 months ago

E:

https://davidring.ie/2018/09/13/vcenter-vcsa-how-to-add-a-localos-user/

upvoted 1 times

☐ 👤 **HeinThu** 4 years, 8 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.psc.doc/GUID-B23B1360-8838-4FF2-B074-71643C4CB040.html

upvoted 2 times

Question #62 — Topic 1

A vSphere administrator has configured software iSCSI port binding in the environment with two VMkernel ports and four target portals.
How many iSCSI sessions would be created from bound ports to targets?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 8

D. 16

Suggested Answer: *C*

☐ 👤 **Ragesh** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 8 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.html.hostclient.doc/GUID-4C19E34E-764C-4069-9D9F-D0F779F2A96C.html

upvoted 8 times

☐ 👤 **silics** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 2 months ago

2 × 4 = 8

upvoted 6 times

☐ 👤 **antony10** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 1 month ago

C - is correct

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **JuanPC** 4 years, 10 months ago

Correct Answer is C

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.html.hostclient.doc/GUID-4C19E34E-764C-4069-9D9F-D0F779F2A96C.html

upvoted 2 times

☐ 👤 **miglanc** 5 years, 3 months ago

VMkernel Ports Target Portals iSCSI Sessions

2 bound VMkernel ports 2 target portals 4 sessions (2 x 2)

4 bound VMkernel ports 1 target portal 4 sessions (4 x 1)

2 bound VMkernel ports 4 target portals 8 sessions (2 x 4)

upvoted 4 times

☐ 👤 **fadhilmukh** 5 years, 3 months ago

VMkernel x target portals

upvoted 2 times

Question #63   Topic 1

A vSphere administrator is required to join all strategies ESXi hosts to an Active Directory domain for enhanced security.
Which utility would accomplish this?

    A. Unified Access Gateway

    B. vSphere Update Manager

    C. vSphere Authentication Proxy

    D. vSphere Auto Deploy

Suggested Answer: *C*

□ 👤 **rajavalas** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 6 months ago

C is correct.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-084B74BD-40A5-4A4B-A82C-0C9912D580DC.html

  upvoted 7 times

□ 👤 **s8y** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 2 months ago

vsphere authentication proxy behaves like Radius or AAA. esx host is not sending any credentials to AD it sends them to vCenter service and it will do authentication on its behalf. Service not enabled by default (needs to be started on vCenter). Will not work in ipv6 only networks.

  upvoted 7 times

□ 👤 **NickNs** `Most Recent ⏱` 4 years, 5 months ago

You can add ESXi hosts to an Active Directory domain by using vSphere Authentication Proxy instead of adding the hosts explicitly to the Active Directory domain.

You only have to set up the host so it knows about the domain name of the Active Directory server and about the IP address of vSphere Authentication Proxy.

  upvoted 1 times

□ 👤 **JuanPC** 4 years, 10 months ago

Correct Answer is C

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-084B74BD-40A5-4A4B-A82C-0C9912D580DC.html

  upvoted 2 times

An administrator runs multiple clusters spread across multiple vCenters. The administrator needs to be able to migrate any VM to any cluster.
On which two vCenter Server objects could the administrator configure EVC mode to fulfill this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. VM

B. resource pool

C. datacenter

D. cluster

E. folder

Suggested Answer: *AD*

□ 👤 **Grande** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 7 months ago
Yes EVC can be enabled per VM and on Cluster

https://www.altaro.com/vmware/per-vm-evc/
upvoted 12 times

□ 👤 **JoepFlapoor** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 9 months ago
I think correct answer A and D
upvoted 7 times

□ 👤 **jojoseph** `Most Recent ⊘` 4 years, 2 months ago
correct
upvoted 2 times

□ 👤 **NickNs** 4 years, 5 months ago
A,D:
the number of EVC enabled clusters or virtual machines showed a slightly different picture. It's good to see that a large proportion of our customer-base already benefits from EVC by having it enabled on their clusters and/or virtual machines.
upvoted 2 times

□ 👤 **JuanPC** 4 years, 10 months ago
Correct Answer is AD

EVC is a cluster level setting that supports virtual machine mobility within a cluster.
vSphere 6.7 introduced the per-VM EVC feature. Virtual machine hardware version 14 or up is required to enable per-VM EVC. When a virtual machine is powered off, you can change the per-VM EVC baseline.

Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2019/06/enhanced-vmotion-compatibility-evc-explained.html
upvoted 3 times

□ 👤 **Rass2** 5 years ago
Correct answers A & D. Checked in egzam.
upvoted 3 times

□ 👤 **xped2** 5 years ago
VM and Cluster
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-EE6F4E5A-3BEA-43DD-9990-DBEB0A280F3A.html
upvoted 2 times

□ 👤 **Sharanjit** 5 years ago
Correct ans is A and D , we can enable EVC on bot cluster or VM .
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-A1C095EF-1B0F-4C10-9190-CFDD07193B2B.html
upvoted 2 times

□ 👤 **Wasi** 5 years, 3 months ago
VM And Resource pool
upvoted 2 times

Chulex 5 years, 8 months ago

Any can validate if the correct answer is VM and Cluster?

I say this because I don't know in the real exam appears this question with the answer are A and B

upvoted 2 times

HakiUser 5 years, 9 months ago

Right answer is VM and Cluster, https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-vms.doc/GUID-EE6F4E5A-3BEA-43DD-9990-DBEB0A280F3A.html

upvoted 7 times

Which rule should be used in an SDRS environment to create a VM requiring virtual disks be kept on different datastores?

A. VM Anti-Affinity Rule

B. Intra-VM VMDK Affinity Rule

C. VM-Host Affinity Rule

D. Intra-VM VMDK Anti-Affinity Rule

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference:
https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc%2FGUID-FC84ECD9-C7DA-4D27-B5EC-0C8E396A6800.html

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👤 **Kay02** `Highly Voted 👍` 5 years, 1 month ago

D - https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc%2FGUID-DD00FADE-93A9-47D0-A571-E5F6948E2FB2.html

Create Intra-VM Anti-Affinity Rules
You can create a VMDK anti-affinity rule for a virtual machine that indicates WHICH of its virtual disks must be kept on different datastores.

Create Inter-VM Anti-Affinity Rules
You can create an anti-affinity rule to indicate that ALL virtual disks of certain virtual machines must be kept on different datastores. The rule applies to individual datastore clusters.

upvoted 6 times

👤 **jojoseph** `Most Recent ⊙` 4 years, 2 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

👤 **NickNs** 4 years, 5 months ago

You can create Storage DRS anti-affinity rules to control which virtual disks should not be placed on the same datastore within a datastore cluster. By default, a virtual machine's virtual disks are kept together on the same datastore.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **popyto** 4 years, 11 months ago

As the question talk about virtual disk, we should refer to VMDK.

Intra-VM VMDK Affinity Rule
Intra-VM VMDK Anti-Affinity Rule

And after the question refer to "Different Datastore" it let us with one option

Intra-VM VMDK Anti-Affinity Rule

This links shows it clearly
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-A55935B4-2B4E-48A4-9D53-BB13ABDD5A60.html

upvoted 4 times

👤 **ALF4** 5 years, 5 months ago

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-A55935B4-2B4E-48A4-9D53-BB13ABDD5A60.html

upvoted 2 times

👤 **rajavalas** 5 years, 6 months ago

D is correct. Here is the vSphere 6.7 doc link,

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-FC84ECD9-C7DA-4D27-B5EC-0C8E396A6800.html

upvoted 3 times