

VMware.Premium.2V0-21.23.20q - DEMO

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Exam Code: 2V0-21.23

Exam Name: VMware vSphere 8.x Professional

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Exam A

QUESTION 1

An administrator is tasked with applying updates to a vSphere cluster running vSAN using vSphere Lifecycle Manager. Downtime to the ESXI hosts must be minimal while the work is completed.

The administrator has already completed the following steps and no errors have been returned:

- Downloaded all applicable software and created a new Image
- Attached the new Image to the cluster and run a compliance check against the Image for the cluster
- Ran a remediation pre-check for the cluster

Which two series of steps should the administrator perform to start the remediation of the cluster using the new image? (Choose two.)

A. 1. Use the Remediate option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to remediate all of the ESXI hosts in the cluster in parallel.

2. Allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXI hosts.

B. 1. Place each of the ESXI hosts into maintenance mode manually.

2. Use the Stage option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software on all ESXi hosts one at a time.

C. 1. Leave all ESXI hosts in the cluster operational.

2. Use the Stage All option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software onto all ESXI hosts one at a time.

D. 1. Leave all ESXI hosts in the cluster operational

2. Use the Stage All option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to stage the required software onto all ESXI hosts in the cluster in parallel.

E. 1. Use the Remediate Option in vSphere Lifecycle Manager to remediate all of the ESXI hosts in the cluster in sequence.

2. Allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXI hosts

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

Option A and D are correct because they allow vSphere Lifecycle Manager to automatically control maintenance mode on the ESXi hosts and remediate them in parallel or in sequence. Option B and C are incorrect because they require manual intervention to place the hosts into maintenance mode or to stage the software on each host, which is not efficient or minimal downtime. Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 2

An administrator is working with VMware Support and is asked to provide log bundles for the ESXI hosts in an environment.

Which three options does the administrator have? (Choose three.)

- A. Generate a combined log bundle for all ESXI hosts using the vCenter Management Interface.
- B. Generate a separate log bundle for each ESXI host using the vSphere Host Client.
- C. Generate a combined log bundle for all ESXI hosts using the vSphere Client.
- D. Generate a separate log bundle for each ESXI host using the vSphere Client.
- E. Generate a separate log bundle for each ESXI host using the vCenter Management Interface.
- F. Generate a combined log bundle for all ESXi hosts using the vSphere Host Client.

Correct Answer: B, C, D

Section:**Explanation:**

Option B, C and D are correct because they are valid methods to generate log bundles for individual or multiple ESXi hosts using different interfaces. Option A and E are incorrect because they are not possible options to generate log bundles for all ESXi hosts using the vCenter Management Interface.

Option F is incorrect because it is not possible to generate a combined log bundle for all ESXi hosts using the vSphere Host Client. Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.troubleshooting.doc/GUID-9A94C3D1-38A4-4A5F-AFE7-8CDBE8D6D988.html>

QUESTION 3

An administrator needs to consolidate a number of physical servers by migrating the workloads to a software-defined data center solution.

Which VMware solution should the administrator recommend?

- A. VMware Horizon
- B. VMware vSAN
- C. VMware vSphere
- D. VMware

Correct Answer: C

Section:**Explanation:**

Option C is correct because VMware vSphere is the solution that provides a software-defined data center platform that can consolidate physical servers by migrating the workloads to virtual machines.

Option A is incorrect because VMware Horizon is a solution for virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) and application delivery. Option B is incorrect because VMware vSAN is a solution for softwaredefined storage that is integrated with vSphere. Option D is incorrect because VMware NSX is a solution for software-defined networking that is integrated with vSphere. Reference:

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

QUESTION 4

An administrator is tasked with configuring remote direct memory access (RDMA) over Converged Ethernet v2 (RoCE v2).

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

- A. Paravirtual RDMA adapter
- B. RDMA network adapter
- C. Software iSCSI adapter
- D. Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) adapter
- E. Software NVMe over RDMA storage adapter

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:**Explanation:**

Option A and B are correct because they are the types of adapters that support RDMA over Converged Ethernet v2 (RoCE v2), which is a protocol that allows remote direct memory access (RDMA) over an Ethernet network. Option C is incorrect because it is a type of adapter that supports iSCSI protocol, which is a protocol that allows SCSI commands to be sent over an IP network. Option D is incorrect because it is a type of adapter that supports Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) protocol, which is a protocol that allows Fibre Channel commands to be sent over an Ethernet network. Option E is incorrect because it is a type of adapter that supports NVMe over RDMA storage protocol, which is a protocol that allows NVMe commands to be sent over an RDMA network.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 5

An administrator has a host profile named Standard-Config. The administrator wants to change the other host profiles to use only the storage configuration settings that are defined in the Standard- Config host profile.

What should the administrator do to make this change?

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

Correct Answer: B

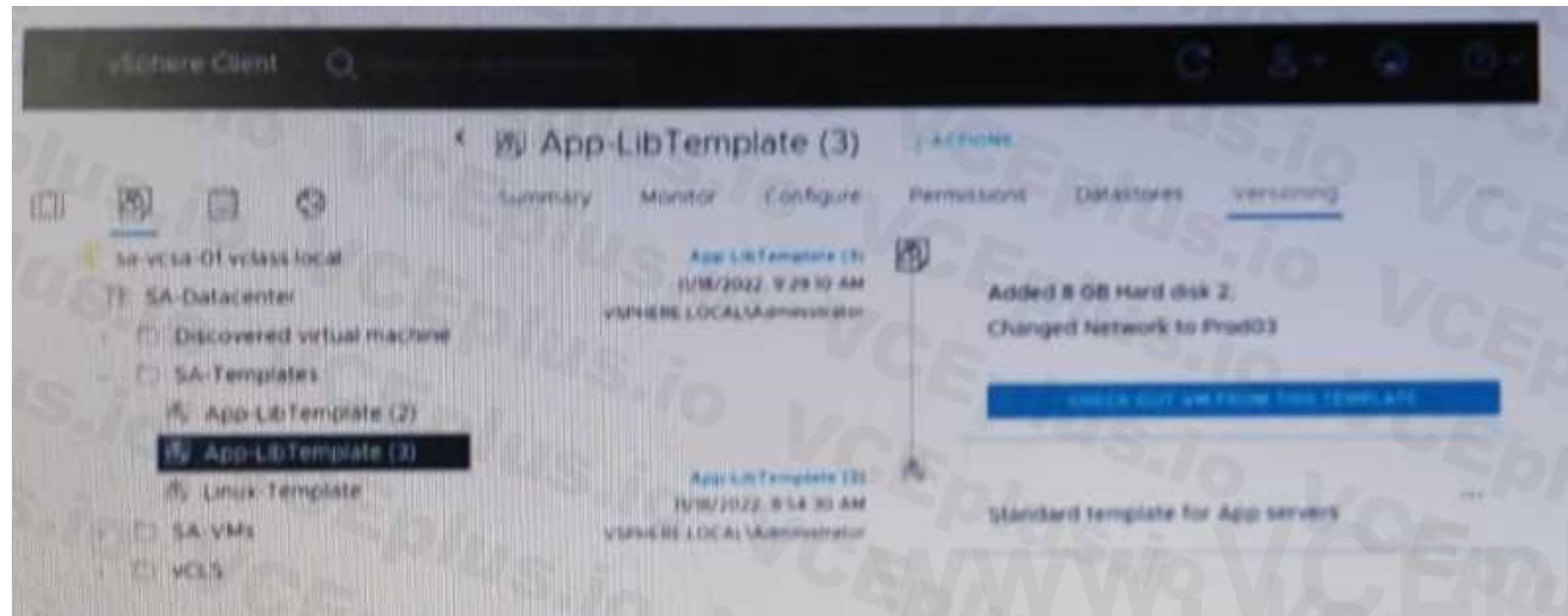
Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.



Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, what must the administrator do to delete only the latest version of the template?

- A. Delete App-LibTemplate(3) from the SA-Templates folder.
- B. In the SA-template folder, rename App-Libtemplate (2) to App-LibTemplate
- C. Check out AppLibTemplate (3) and delete the template from the SA-Templates folder.
- D. Revert to APP-LibTemplate (2) and delete App-LibTemplate (3).

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Option D is correct because it allows the administrator to delete only the latest version of the template by reverting to the previous version and then deleting the current version. Option A is incorrect because it deletes the entire template and not just the latest version. Option B is incorrect because it renames the previous version to the current version and does not delete anything. Option C is incorrect because it checks out the latest version and deletes it from the folder, but not from the library. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

QUESTION 7

A vSphere cluster has the following configuration:

- Virtual machines (VMs) are running Production and Test workloads
- vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is enabled
- There are no resource pools in the cluster

Performance monitoring data shows that the Production workload VMs are not receiving their fully allocated memory when the vSphere cluster is fully utilized.

A combination of which two steps could the administrator perform to ensure that the Production

VMs are always guaranteed the full allocation of memory? (Choose two.)

- A. Assign a custom memory share value to the resource pool containing the Production VMs.

- B. Assign a memory reservation value to the resource pool containing the Production VMs.
- C. Create a parent resource pool for the Production VMs.
- D. Create a sibling resource pool for each of the Production and Test VMs.
- E. Create a child resource pool for the Test VMs.

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

Explanation:

Option B and E are correct because they allow the administrator to create resource pools for the Production and Test VMs and assign memory reservation values to the Production resource pool, which guarantees that the Production VMs are always allocated their full memory. Option A is incorrect because assigning a custom memory share value to the Production resource pool does not guarantee that the Production VMs are always allocated their full memory, but only gives them higher priority when there is contention. Option C is incorrect because creating a parent resource pool for the Production VMs does not change anything unless there are child resource pools under it. Option D is incorrect because creating a sibling resource pool for each of the Production and Test VMs does not change anything unless there are different resource settings for each pool. Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-60077B40-66FF-4625-934A-641703ED7601.html>

QUESTION 8

Which two datastore types store the components of a virtual machine as a set of objects? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware Virtual Machine File System (VMFS)
- B. VMware vSAN
- C. Network File System (NFS) 3
- D. vSphere Virtual Volumes (vVols)
- E. Network File System (NFS) 4.1

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

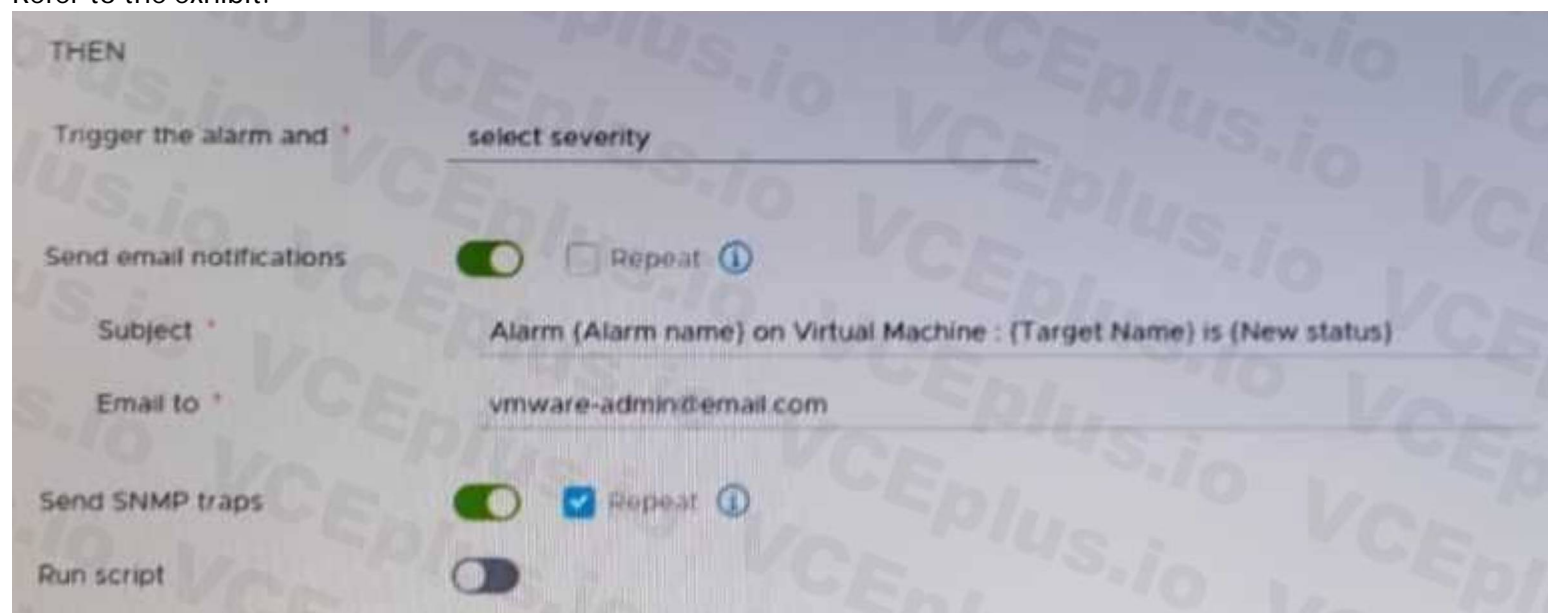
Explanation:

Option B and D are correct because they are the datastore types that store the components of a virtual machine as a set of objects, which are logical containers that abstract physical storage resources. Option A, C and E are incorrect because they are the datastore types that store the components of a virtual machine as a set of files, which are stored on a file system that resides on a physical storage device. Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.



After updating a predefined alarm on VMware vCenter, an administrator enables email notifications as shown in the attached alarm; however, notifications are NOT being sent. Where must the mail server settings be configured by the administrator to resolve this issue?

- A. In the ESXi host system config
- B. In the alarm rule definitions
- C. In the vCenter settings in the vSphere Client
- D. in the vCenter Management Interface

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Option C is correct because it allows the administrator to configure the mail server settings in the vCenter settings in the vSphere Client, which are required for sending email notifications for alarms. Option A is incorrect because it configures the mail server settings on an ESXi host system, which are not used for sending email notifications for alarms. Option B is incorrect because it configures the alarm rule definitions, which are already enabled in the exhibit. Option D is incorrect because it configures the vCenter Management Interface, which is not used for sending email notifications for alarms. Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.monitoring.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23FC422A8C40F54.html>

QUESTION 10

An administrator creates a virtual machine that contains the latest company-approved software, tools and security updates. Company policy requires that only full clones are allowed for server workloads.

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

- A. Set appropriate permissions on the virtual machine.
- B. Create a virtual machine customization specification.
- C. Upgrade the virtual hardware.
- D. Convert the virtual machine to a template.
- E. Take a snapshot of the virtual machine.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

Option B and D are correct because they allow the administrator to create a virtual machine customization specification, which can be used to customize guest operating system settings for multiple virtual machines, and convert the virtual machine to a template, which can be used to create full clones of server workloads. Option A is incorrect because assigning appropriate permissions on the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option C is incorrect because upgrading the virtual hardware does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Option E is incorrect because taking a snapshot of the virtual machine does not prepare it for deployment for multiple users. Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

QUESTION 11

During the staging of a patch on a vCenter Server Appliance, an error was encountered and the process stopped. An administrator resolved the root cause and is ready to continue with the staging of the patch.

From the vCenter Management Interface, which action should the administrator take to continue the process from the point at which the error occurred?

- A. Use the Stage and Install option to resume the staging.
- B. Use the Resume option to resume the staging.
- C. Use the Unstage option to restart the staging.
- D. Use the Stage Only option to restart the staging.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Option A is correct because it allows the administrator to resume the staging of the patch using the Stage and Install option in the vCenter Management Interface, which will continue the process from the point at which the error occurred. Option B is incorrect because there is no Resume option in the vCenter Management Interface. Option C is incorrect because it will unstage the patch and restart the staging from the beginning. Option D is incorrect because it will restart the staging from the beginning and not install the patch. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 12

An administrator is adding a new ESXi host to an existing vSphere cluster. When selecting the cluster, the administrator is unable to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow to add and configure the additional host.

What could be the root cause of this issue?

- A. The administrator has previously dismissed the Cluster Quickstart workflow.

- B. The administrator must manually add the host to the cluster before using the Cluster Quickstart workflow.
- C. The administrator has not been assigned the required permissions to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow.
- D. The administrator must enable the Cluster Quickstart workflow option in VMware vCenter.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Option A is correct because it indicates that the administrator has previously dismissed the Cluster Quickstart workflow, which will prevent them from using it to add and configure an additional host. To use the Cluster Quickstart workflow again, the administrator must enable it in the cluster settings. Option B is incorrect because the administrator does not need to manually add the host to the cluster before using the Cluster Quickstart workflow, as this is one of the steps in the workflow. Option C is incorrect because the administrator does not need any special permissions to use the Cluster Quickstart workflow, as long as they have permissions to perform cluster operations. Option D is incorrect because there is no option to enable the Cluster Quickstart workflow in VMware vCenter, as this is a feature of vSphere clusters. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 13

A company has two sites: Site A and Site B. The administrator would like to manage the VMware vCenter inventories in both sites from a single vSphere Client session. Which vCenter feature must be configured?

- A. VMware Certificate Authority
- B. VMware Site Recovery Manager
- C. vCenter Single Sign-On
- D. Enhanced Linked Mode

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Option D is correct because it indicates that Enhanced Linked Mode must be configured to allow the administrator to manage the VMware vCenter inventories in both sites from a single vSphere Client session. Enhanced Linked Mode allows multiple vCenter Server instances to share information such as tags, licenses, roles, permissions, and policies. Option A is incorrect because VMware Certificate Authority is a service that provides certificates for vSphere components and does not affect inventory management. Option B is incorrect because VMware Site Recovery Manager is a solution that provides disaster recovery and business continuity for vSphere environments and does not affect inventory management. Option C is incorrect because vCenter Single Sign-On is a service that provides authentication and authorization for vSphere components and does not affect inventory management. Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 14

An administrator plans to update the Supervisor cluster and has noticed some of the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid clusters are running an incompatible version. Which action must the administrator take before proceeding with the Supervisor cluster update?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

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

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 15

Which three vSphere features are still supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's -virtualization-based security feature? (Choose three.)

- A. vSphere vMotion
- B. PCI passthrough
- C. vSphere High Availability (HA)
- D. vSphere Fault Tolerance
- E. vSphere Distributed Resources Scheduler (DRS)
- F. Hot Add of CPU or memory

Correct Answer: A, C, E

Section:

Explanation:

Option A, C and E are correct because they indicate that vSphere features such as vMotion, High Availability (HA) and Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) are still supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, which provides enhanced protection for guest operating systems and applications against various attacks. Option B is incorrect because PCI passthrough is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires direct access to physical devices that cannot be shared or protected by hypervisor mechanisms. Option D is incorrect because Fault Tolerance is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires identical execution states for primary and secondary virtual machines that cannot be guaranteed by hypervisor mechanisms. Option F is incorrect because Hot Add of CPU or memory is not supported for Windows-based virtual machines when enabling vSphere's virtualization-based security feature, as this feature requires dynamic changes to virtual hardware configuration that cannot be handled by hypervisor mechanisms.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23FC422A8C40F54.html>

QUESTION 16

An administrator wants to create virtual machine (VM) templates and store them in a content library.

The administrator would like to use the content library to manage different versions of these templates so that reverting to an earlier version is an option.

How should the administrator create these templates?

- A. Select a VM in the vCenter inventory. Clone the VM to the content library as a VM template type.
- B. Select a VM template in the vCenter inventory. Clone the template to the content library.
- C. Export a VM in the vCenter inventory to an OVF template. Import the OVF template into the content library.
- D. Convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory. Clone the template to the content library.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Option A is correct because it allows the administrator to clone a VM to the content library as a VM template type, which can be used to create and manage different versions of these templates in the content library. Option B is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory first, which is an extra step. Option C is incorrect because it requires the administrator to export a VM to an OVF template and import it into the content library, which are extra steps. Option D is incorrect because it requires the administrator to convert a VM to a template in the vCenter inventory and clone it to the content library, which are extra steps.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html

QUESTION 17

An administrator is tasked with configuring certificates for a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) based on the following requirements:

- All certificates should use certificates trusted by the Enterprise Certificate Authority (CA).
 - The solution should minimize the ongoing management overhead of replacing certificates.
- Which three actions should the administrator take to ensure that the solution meets corporate policy? (Choose three.)

- A. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the
- B. Replace the machine SSL certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.
- C. Replace the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).
- D. Replace the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate with a custom certificate generated from the Enterprise CA.
- E. Replace the solution user certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA.

F. Replace the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).

Correct Answer: B, D, E

Section:

Explanation:

Option B, D and E are correct because they allow the administrator to replace the machine SSL certificates, the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA) certificate and the solution user certificates with custom certificates generated from the Enterprise CA, which will ensure that all certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA and minimize the ongoing management overhead of replacing certificates. Option A is incorrect because replacing the VMCA certificate with a self-signed certificate generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificate is trusted by the Enterprise CA. Option C is incorrect because replacing the machine SSL certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA. Option F is incorrect because replacing the solution user certificates with trusted certificates generated from the VMCA will not ensure that the certificates are trusted by the Enterprise CA.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23FC422A8C40F54.html>

QUESTION 18

An administrator is tasked with moving an application and guest operating system (OS) running on top of a physical server to a software-defined data center (SDDC) in a remote secure location.

The following constraints apply:

- The remote secure location has no network connectivity to the outside world.
- The business owner is not concerned if all changes in the application make it to the SDDC in the secure location.
- The application's data is hosted in a database with a high number of transactions.

What could the administrator do to create an image of the guest OS and application that can be moved to this remote data center?

- A. Create a hot clone of the physical server using VMware vCenter Converter.
- B. Create a cold clone of the physical server using VMware vCenter Converter.
- C. Restore the guest OS from a backup.
- D. Use storage replication to replicate the guest OS and application.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Option B is correct because it allows the administrator to create a cold clone of the physical server using VMware vCenter Converter, which will create an image of the guest OS and application that can be moved to this remote data center without requiring network connectivity or affecting the application's data. Option A is incorrect because creating a hot clone of the physical server using VMware vCenter Converter will require network connectivity and may affect the application's data due to changes during conversion. Option C is incorrect because restoring the guest OS from a backup will require network connectivity and may not include the latest changes in the application. Option D is incorrect because using storage replication to replicate the guest OS and application will require network connectivity and may not be feasible for a physical server. Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/vCenter-Converter-Standalone/6.2/com.vmware.convsa.guide/GUID-9F9E3F8C-0E2B-4B6A-8C5C-3F8E5F6B4E9D.html>

QUESTION 19

An administrator is tasked with configuring an appropriate Single Sign-On (SSO) solution for VMware vCenter based on the following criteria:

- The solution should support the creation of Enhanced Link Mode groups.
- All user accounts are stored within a single Active Directory domain and the solution must support only this Active Directory domain as the identity source.
- All user account password and account lockout policies must be managed within the Active Directory domain.
- The solution should support token-based authentication.

Which SSO solution should the administrator choose based on the criteria?

- A. vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory Federation Services as the identity provider
- B. vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity source
- C. vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory (Windows Integrated Authentication) as the identity source
- D. vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity provider

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Option C is correct because it indicates that vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory (Windows Integrated Authentication) as the identity source is the best SSO solution for VMware vCenter based on the criteria, as this solution supports Enhanced Link Mode groups, supports only one Active Directory domain as the identity source, delegates password and account lockout policies to Active Directory, and supports token-based authentication. Option A is incorrect because vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory Federation Services as the identity provider is not necessary for a single Active Directory domain scenario and may introduce additional complexity and overhead. Option B is incorrect because vCenter Single Sign-On with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity source does not support token-based authentication and may require additional configuration for password and account lockout policies. Option D is incorrect because vCenter Identity Provider Federation with Active Directory over LDAP as the identity provider does not support token-based authentication and may introduce additional complexity and overhead.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vcenter.install.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23F-C422A8C40F54.html>

QUESTION 20

An administrator is tasked with looking into the disaster recovery options for protecting a database server using VMware vSphere Replication.

The following requirements must be met:

- The virtual machine must remain online during the protection.
- The virtual machine's snapshots must be used as part of the replication process.

Which step must the administrator complete to accomplish this task?

- A. Configure the virtual machine storage policy.
- B. Enable guest OS VSS quiescing for this virtual machine.
- C. Perform a full initial synchronization of the source virtual machine to the target location.
- D. Configure network traffic isolation for vSphere Replication.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Option B is correct because it indicates that enabling guest OS VSS quiescing for this virtual machine is required for protecting a database server using VMware vSphere Replication, as this will ensure that application-consistent snapshots are used as part of the replication process. Option A is incorrect because configuring the virtual machine storage policy does not affect how vSphere Replication protects a database server.

Option C is incorrect because performing a full initial synchronization of the source virtual machine to the target location does not affect how vSphere Replication protects a database server after synchronization.

Option D is incorrect because configuring network traffic isolation for vSphere Replication does not affect how vSphere Replication protects a database server. Reference: <<https://docs.vmware.com/en/vSphere-Replication/8.4/com.vmware.vsphere.replication-admin.doc/GUID-A2A4371A-B888-404C-B23FC422A8C40F54.html>>