2V0-621^{Q&As}

VMware Certified Professional 6 – Data Center Virtualization

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QUESTION 1

An administrator needs two vCenter Servers to be visible within a single vSphere Web Client session.

Which two vCenter Server and Platform Services Controller (PSC) configurations would accomplish this? (Choose two.)

A. Install a single PSC with two vCenter Servers registered to it.

B. Install two PSCs in the same Single Sign-On domain with one vCenter Server registered to each PSC.

C. Install a single PSC with two vCenter Servers registered to it and configure Linked Mode.

D. Install two PSCs in the same Single Sign-On domain with one vCenter Server registered to each PSC and configure Linked Mode.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

The command esxcli network vm list displays four virtual machines connected to the Production vSwitch. Within the vSphere Web Client, five virtual machines are seen.

What explains this behavior?

A. The fifth virtual machine is currently powered off.

B. The fifth virtual machine has two vnics.

C. The fifth virtual machine has an invalid IP address.

D. The fifth virtual machine has an invalid MAC address.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: You can use vCLI network commands to view network statistics and troubleshoot your networking setup. The nested hierarchy of commands allows you to drill down to potential trouble spots.

1. List all virtual machine networks on a host.

esxcli network vm list The command returns for each virtual machine the World ID, name, number of ports, and networks, as in the following example.

Reference: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vcli.examples.doc%2Fcli_manage_networks.11.4.html

QUESTION 3

Refer to the Exhibit.

An administrator recently created a Virtual SAN but no Storage Policies were defined. A few virtual machines were deployed to this cluster. The administrator analyzes the default Virtual SAN policy as shown in the Exhibit.

Based on the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Losing one cluster node will not affect data availability.

B. Losing one Hard Disk in a cluster node will not affect data availability.

C. Creating a virtual machine Swap file will fail if it violates default storage policy.

D. Creating a virtual machine will succeed even if it violates default storage policy.

Correct Answer: AB

Policies Rules: Defines the number of host, disk, or network failures a virtual machine object can tolerate.

For n failures tolerated, n+1 copies of the virtual machine object are created and 2n+1 hosts with storage

are required.

Default value is 1. Maximum value is 3.

To understand more check the link:

https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-55/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc%2FGUIDC8E919D0-9D80-4AE1-826B-D180632775F3.html

QUESTION 4

Refer to the Exhibit.

An administrator is using the esxtop command to troubleshoot storage performance issues on a virtual machine. The

esxtop capture is shown in the Exhibit.

Based on the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The iSCSI device is experiencing high latency.

B. The ESXi kernel is experiencing high latency.

C. The Guest OS is experiencing high latency and response time.

D. The NFS device is experiencing high latency.

Correct Answer: AC

Using esxtop to identify storage performance issues for ESX / ESXi (multiple versions) (1008205)

Note: In ESXi 5.x and later, you may see messages indicating that performance has deteriorated. For more

information, see Storage device performance deteriorated (2007236).

QUESTION 5

After configuring a Virtual SAN cluster, an administrator using the vSphere Web Client notices that the Virtual SAN datastore is smaller than expected. The cluster contains:

1.

 Three ESXi hosts

2.

 Each host has one 10GB SDD

3.

 Each host has one 100GB HDD

Why would the Virtual SAN datastore show as 100GB instead of 300GB?

A. There is a network problem with the Virtual SAN vmkernel ports.

B. The Virtual SAN VASA provider is disabled.

C. vSphere High Availability is enabled on the Virtual SAN cluster.

D. The Virtual SAN cluster must be managed using the vSphere Web Client.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Here we have three ESXI hosts (each with 100GB HDD) which makes the complete storage to 300 GB. It generally shows 100GB instead of 300GB because the three hosts are not able to connect properly due to network issues.

QUESTION 6

An administrator wants to clone a virtual machine using the vSphere Client. Which explains why the Clone option is missing?

A. The vSphere Client is directly connected to the ESXi host.

B. The virtual machine is configured with a thin-provisioned virtual disk.

C. The virtual machine is configured with outdated Virtual Hardware.

D. Cloning can only be performed with vRealize Orchestrator.

Correct Answer: A

Clone a Virtual Machine in the vSphere Client

Cloning a virtual machine creates a duplicate of the virtual machine with the same configuration and installed software as the original. Optionally, you can customize the guest operating system of the clone to change the virtual machine name, network settings, and other properties. This prevents conflicts that can occur if a virtual machine and a clone with identical guest operating system settings are deployed simultaneously.

Prerequisites

You must be connected to vCenter Server in order to clone a virtual machine. You cannot clone virtual machines if you connect directly to an ESXi host.

Reference: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc_50%2FGUID-5C504B67-CDB3-42FC-8B3B-737201A725DD.html

QUESTION 7

Refer to the Exhibit.

To provide access to a service or client, check the corresponding box.
By default, daemons will start automatically when any of their ports are opened, and stop when all of their ports are closed.

Name	Incoming Ports	Outgoing Ports	Protocols	Daemon
Required Services				
Secure Shell				
☐ SSH Client		22	TCP	N/A
☑ SSH Server	22		TCP	N/A
Simple Network Man...				
Ungrouped				

▼ Service Details	N/A
Status	N/A
▼ Allowed IP Addresses	Connections not allowed from all IP address
IP Addresses	☐ Allow connections from any IP address
	192.168.1.0/24,192.168.2.220
	Enter a comma-separated list of IP addresses. E.g.: 111.111.111.111, 111.111.111/22

OK   Cancel

An administrator has configured a firewall rule as shown in the Exhibit. Which statement best describes the ESXi 6.x firewall rule?

A. Connections from the ESXi host to all devices on the 192.168.1.0 network and 192.168.2.220 on port 22 are allowed.

B. Connections coming from IP addresses from the 192.168.1.0 network and 192.168.2.220 on port 22 are allowed.

C. TCP Connections coming from IP addresses from the 192.168.1.0 network and 192.168.2.220 on port 22 are not allowed.

D. TCP Connections from the ESXi host to all devices on the 192.168.1.0 network and 192.168.2.220 on port 22 are not allowed.

Correct Answer: B

PoRT 22 SSH on ESXi allowed : "Allow connections from any IP address," or, you can select "Only allow connections from the following networks" and enter an IP address or subnet. You can enter multiple IP addresses and subnets, separated with a comma. By default, there is a set of predefined firewall rules that can be enabled/disabled for the ESXi host from the vSphere Client. These firewall services can be enabled/disabled for the defined ports (UDP/TCP) from the vSphere Client. However, if you need to enable the service on a protocol that is not defined, you must create new firewall rules from the command line. For example, the DNS Client service can be enabled/disabled only on UDP port 53.

To enable DNS for TCP:

Open an SSH connection to the host. For more information, see Using ESXi Shell in ESXi 5.0 and 6.0

(2004746).

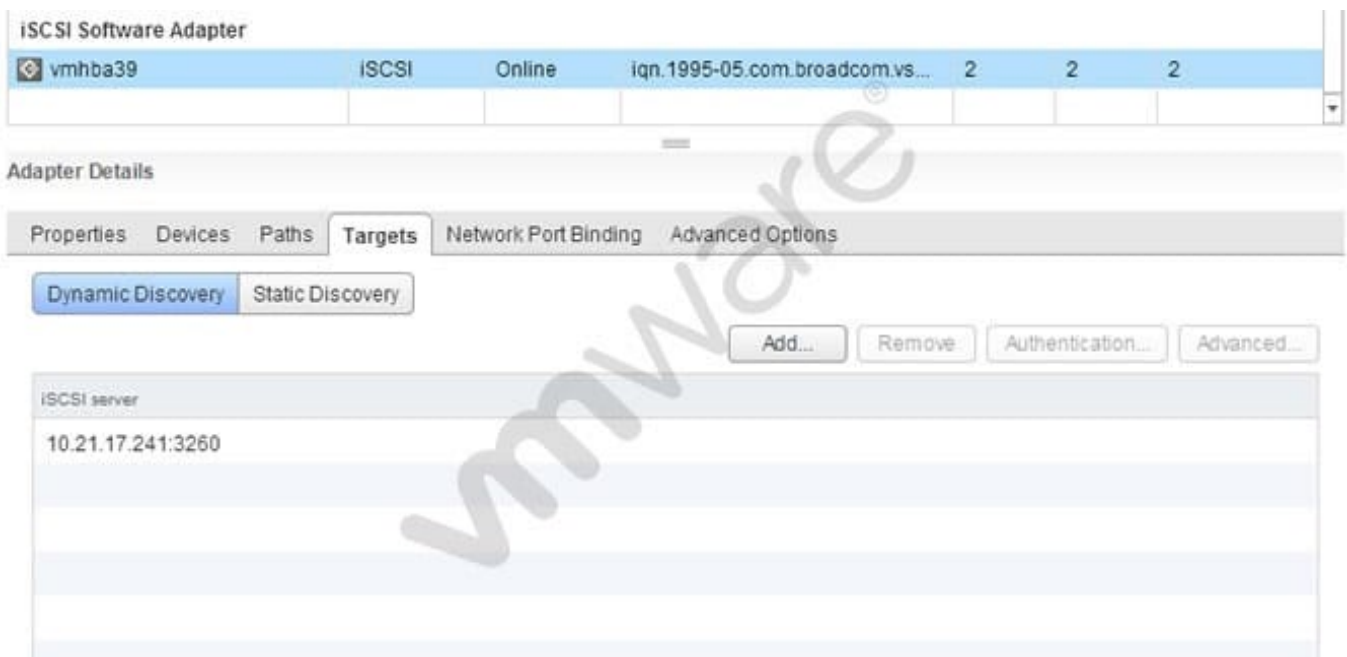List the firewall rules by running the command:

esxcli network firewall ruleset list

https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?

language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=2008226

QUESTION 8

Refer to the Exhibit.

Which tab shows the Hardware Acceleration support status?

A. Devices

B. Properties

C. Paths

D. Advanced Options

Correct Answer: A

To know the detailed info about the tab:

If you go to Host > Configuration > Storage, you can see the Hardware Acceleration Status in the panel on

the right side.

For each storage device and datastore, the vSphere Client displays the hardware acceleration support

status in the Hardware Acceleration column of the Devices view and the Datastores view.
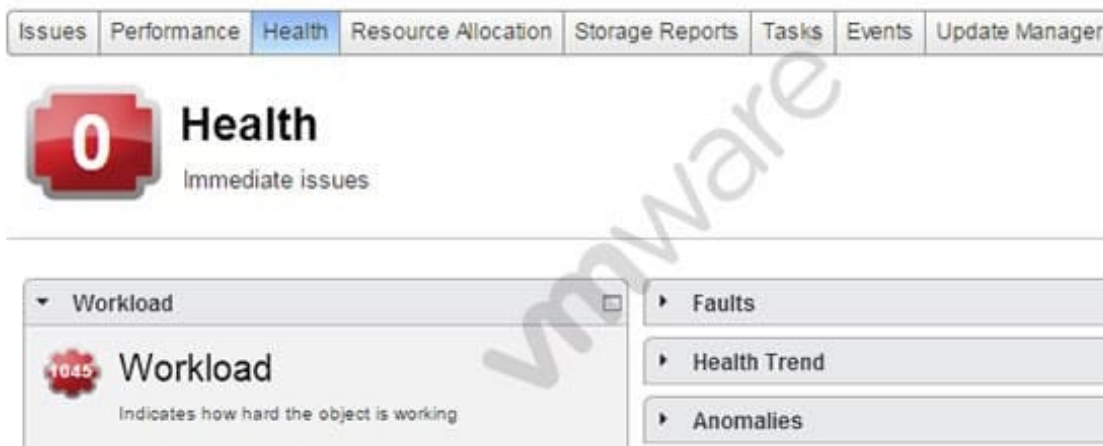
The status values are Unknown, Supported, and Not Supported. The initial value is Unknown. The status

changes to Supportedafter the host successfully performs the offload basic operations. If the offload

operation fails, the status changes to Not Supported.

Check link KB: https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?

language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=1021976

QUESTION 9

Refer to the Exhibit.

An administrator reviews the Health of a virtual machine, as shown in the Exhibit.

Based on the exhibit, which three metrics can be used to determine the virtual machine\\'s Workload characteristics?
(Choose three.)

A. CPU

B. Memory

C. Network I/O

D. Threads

E. vNUMA Stats

Correct Answer: ABC

Virtual Machine Alert Definitions The vCenter adapter provides alert definitions that are generated on the virtual
machines in your environment. Health/Symptom-based These alerts have the following impact and criticality
information. Check the Link for detailed info: http://pubs.vmware.com/vrealizeoperationsmanager-61/index.jsp?topic=%
2Fcom.vmware.vcom.core.doc%2FGUID-746FD64E-3380-44A6-A154-0BC63B4624F0.html

QUESTION 10

Which three options are available for ESXi Certificate Replacement? (Choose three.)

A. VMware Certificate Authority mode

B. Custom Certificate Authority mode

C. Thumbprint mode

D. Hybrid Deployment

E. VMware Certificate Endpoint Authority Mode

Correct Answer: ABC

ESXi Certificate Replacement

For ESXi hosts, you can change certificate provisioning behavior from the vSphere Web Client.

VMware Certificate Authority mode (default)	When you renew certificates from the vSphere Web Client, VMCA issues the certificates for the hosts. If you changed the VMCA root certificate to include a certificate chain, the host certificates include the full chain.
Custom Certificate Authority mode	Allows you to manually update and use certificates that are not signed or issued by VMCA.
Thumbprint mode	Can be used to retain 5.5 certificates during refresh. Use this mode only temporarily in debugging situations

Reference: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-60/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.install.doc%2FGUID4469A
6D3-048A-471C-9CB4-518A15EA2AC0.html

QUESTION 11

An administrator is changing the settings on a vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS). During this process, the ESXi Management IP address is set to an address which can no longer communicate with the vCenter Server.

What is the most likely outcome of this action?

A. The host will disconnect from the vCenter Server and remain disconnected.

B. The host will automatically detect the communication issue and revert the change.

C. The host will stay connected with the change, but show an alert.

D. The host will disconnect and migrate the vDS portgroup to a standard switch.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Procedure

1.

Connect to the DCUI of the host.

2.

From the Network Restore Options menu, select Restore vDS.

3.

Configure the uplinks and optionally the VLAN for the management network.

4.

Apply the configuration.

The DCUI creates a local ephemeral port and applies the values you provided for the VLAN and uplinks.

The DCUI moves the VMkernel adapter for the management network to the new local port to restore

connectivity to vCenter Server.

Next Steps:

After the connection of the host to vCenter Server is restored, correct the configuration of the distributed

port group and re-add the VMkernel adapter to the group. For information about networking rollback,

recovery, and restore, see the vSphere Networking documentation: Wait until vCenter Server applies the

settings within the next 24 hours.

QUESTION 12

Which two statements are true regarding upgrading ESXi 6.x hosts using a USB flash drive? (Choose two.)

A. The USB flash drive must be mounted from a Windows device with sysconfig installed.

B. A partition table must be manually created on the USB flash device.

C. The ks.cfg file must be available to the ESXI 6.x host during bootup on a TFTP server.

D. The USB flash drive must be formatted using Fat32.

Correct Answer: BD

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-
vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.upgrade.doc/GUID33C3E7D5-20D0-4F84-B2E3-5CD33D32EAA8.html

QUESTION 13

An administrator created a six node Virtual SAN cluster, created a fault domain, and moved three of the six nodes into that domain.

A node that is a member of the fault domain fails.

What is the expected result?

A. The remaining two fault domain members are treated as failed.

B. The remaining two fault domain members stay protected by the domain.

C. One of the non-member nodes will be automatically added to the fault domain.

D. VMware High Availability will restart virtual machines on remaining nodes in the domain.

Correct Answer: A

Defines the number of host and device failures a virtual machine object can tolerate. For n failures tolerated, n+1 copies of the virtual machine object are created and 2*n+1 hosts contributing storage are required. When provisioning a virtual machine, if you do not choose a storage policy, Virtual SAN assigns this policy as the default virtual machine storage policy. Default value is 1. Maximum value is 3. If fault domains are configured, 2n+1 fault domains with hosts contributing capacity are required. A host, which is not part of any fault domain is considered as its own single host fault domain. Default value is 1. Maximum value is 3. NOTE If you do not want Virtual SAN to protect a single mirror copy of virtual machine objects, you can specify the Number of failures to tolerate=0. However, the host might experience unusual delays when entering maintenance mode. The delay occurs because Virtual SAN has to evacuate the object from the host for the maintenance operation to complete successfully. Setting the Number of failures to tolerate=0 means that your data is unprotected, and you might lose data when the Virtual SAN cluster encounters a device failure. NOTE When creating a new storage policy, if you do not specify any value for Number of failures to tolerate, by default, Virtual SAN creates a single mirror copy of the virtual machine objects and tolerates only one failure. However, in the event of a multiple component failures your data might be at risk. link: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-60/topic/com.vmware.ICbase/PDF/virtual-san-60-administrationguide.pdf

QUESTION 14

VMware vSphere Replication protects virtual machines from partial or complete site failures by replicating the virtual machines between which three sites? (Choose three.)

A. From a source site to a target site.

B. From within a single site from one cluster to another.

C. From multiple source sites to a shared remote target site.

D. From a single source site to multiple remote target sites.

E. From multiple source sites to multiple remote target sites.

Correct Answer: ABC

Overview of VMware vSphere Replication VMware vSphere Replication is an extension to VMware vCenter Server that provides hypervisor-based virtual machine replication and recovery. vSphere Replication is an alternative to storage-based replication. It protects virtual machines from partial or complete site failures by replicating the virtual machines between the following sites:

1.

From a source site to a target site

2.

 Within a single site from one cluster to another

3.

 From multiple source sites to a shared remote target site

Reference: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere55/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.replication_admin.doc%2FGUID-C987AD18-7C2D-4FA6-B6E4-6B0DDA915A7A.html

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QUESTION 15

An administrator is troubleshooting a virtual machine performance issue using vRealize Operations.

Which two badges would help to identify possible resource contention concerns? (Choose two.)

A. Health > Workload

B. Health > Faults

C. Risk > Time Remaining

D. Risk > Stress

Correct Answer: AD

The Workload badge shows how hard an object is working. A higher workload score indicates that an object is doing more work. Obviously, you don\\'t want objects out there doing zero work, as that is waste but, as the same time, you also don\\'t want objects completely maxed out with a workload score of 100 either. Workload is an absolute measurement that calculates the demand for a resource divided by the capacity of an object. Resources might include CPU, memory, disk I/O, or network I/O. vC Ops will help you to balance workload across your resource objects effectively.

Stress badge reports the stress that an object is under. Just as your stress level is related to your workload, so is the stress score in vC Ops. The stress score is based on long-term high workload (where the workload score is instantaneous workload). Stress in the virtual infrastructure might come from VMs that are undersized, hosts that are overloaded, or datastores with consistently high I/O latency. Stress is reported between 0 and 100 with 100 being very high stress and 0 being no stress. Reference: http://blogs.vmware.com/management/2014/04/david-davis-on-vcenter-operations-post-8-understandingvcenter-operations-badges.html

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