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1. Which Broadcom solutions are essential for achieving high-speed storage access in VMware?

- A. vSAN
- B. Broadcom RAID Controller
- C. Broadcom 25GbE Ethernet Adapter
- D. Broadcom NVMe SSD

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Broadcom RAID Controllers and NVMe SSDs are essential for high-speed storage access in VMware environments.

2. Which Broadcom components are needed to ensure optimal storage reliability in VMware environments?

- A. Broadcom RAID Controller
- B. vSAN
- C. VMware Fault Tolerance
- D. Broadcom NVMe SSD

Answer: A

Explanation:

Broadcom RAID Controllers are necessary for ensuring optimal storage reliability in VMware environments.

3. Which Broadcom products are used to ensure high availability in VMware Cloud Foundation environments?

- A. Broadcom Ethernet adapters
- B. Broadcom Fibre Channel HBAs
- C. Broadcom RAID controllers
- D. Broadcom NVMe SSDs

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Broadcom RAID controllers and Fibre Channel HBAs enhance high availability in VMware Cloud Foundation.

4. Which Broadcom components should be prioritized when planning a VMware cloud infrastructure that needs high scalability?

- A. vSAN
- B. vSphere HA
- C. Broadcom 25GbE Ethernet Adapter
- D. Broadcom NVMe SSD

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

Broadcom 25GbE Ethernet Adapters, vSAN, and NVMe SSDs contribute to building a scalable VMware cloud infrastructure.

5. Which Broadcom products are essential for enhancing network performance in VMware Cloud

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VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Architect Sample Questions (Q96-Q101):

NEW QUESTION # 96

Due to limited budget and hardware, an administrator is constrained to a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) consolidated architecture of seven ESXi hosts in a single cluster. An application that consists of two virtual machines hosted on this infrastructure requires minimal disruption to storage I/O during business hours.

Which two options would be most effective in mitigating this risk without reducing availability? (Choose two.)

- A. Replace the vSAN shared storage exclusively with an All-Flash Fibre Channel shared storage solution
- B. Enable fully automatic Distributed Resource Scheduling (DRS) policies on the cluster
- C. Apply 100% CPU and memory reservations on these virtual machines
- **D. Implement FTT=1 Mirror for this application virtual machine**
- **E. Perform all host maintenance operations outside of business hours**

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

The scenario involves a VCF consolidated architecture with seven ESXi hosts in a single cluster, likely using vSAN as the default storage (standard in VCF consolidated deployments unless specified otherwise). The goal is to minimize storage I/O disruption for an application's two VMs during business hours while maintaining availability, all within budget and hardware constraints.

Requirement Analysis:

Minimal disruption to storage I/O: Storage I/O disruptions typically occur during vSAN resyncs, host maintenance, or resource contention.

No reduction in availability: Solutions must not compromise the cluster's ability to keep VMs running and accessible.

Budget/hardware constraints: Options requiring new hardware purchases are infeasible.

Option Analysis:

A). Apply 100% CPU and memory reservations on these virtual machines:

Setting 100% CPU and memory reservations ensures these VMs get their full allocated resources, preventing contention with other VMs. However, this primarily addresses compute resource contention, not storage I/O disruptions. Storage I/O is managed by vSAN (or another shared storage), and reservations do not directly influence disk latency, resync operations, or I/O performance during maintenance. The VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Administration Guide notes that reservations are for CPU/memory QoS, not storage I/O stability. This option does not effectively mitigate the risk and is incorrect.

B). Implement FTT=1 Mirror for this application virtual machine:

FTT (Failures to Tolerate) = 1 with a mirroring policy (RAID-1) in vSAN ensures that each VM's data is replicated across at least two hosts, providing fault tolerance. During business hours, if a host fails or enters maintenance, vSAN maintains data availability without immediate resync (since data is already mirrored), minimizing I/O disruption. Without this policy (e.g., FTT=0), a host failure could force a rebuild, impacting I/O. The VCF Design Guide recommends FTT=1 for critical applications to balance availability and performance. This option leverages existing hardware, maintains availability, and reduces I/O disruption risk, making it correct.

C). Replace the vSAN shared storage exclusively with an All-Flash Fibre Channel shared storage solution:

Switching to All-Flash Fibre Channel could improve I/O performance and potentially reduce disruption (e.g., faster rebuilds), but it requires purchasing new hardware (Fibre Channel HBAs, switches, and storage arrays), which violates the budget constraint.

Additionally, transitioning from vSAN (integral to VCF) to external storage in a consolidated architecture is unsupported without significant redesign, as per the VCF 5.2 Release Notes. This option is impractical and incorrect.

D). Perform all host maintenance operations outside of business hours:

Host maintenance (e.g., patching, upgrades) in vSAN clusters triggers data resyncs as VMs and data are evacuated, potentially disrupting storage I/O during business hours. Scheduling maintenance outside business hours avoids this, ensuring I/O stability when the application is in use. This leverages DRS and vMotion (standard in VCF) to move VMs without downtime, maintaining availability. The VCF Administration Guide recommends off-peak maintenance to minimize impact, making this a cost-effective, availability-preserving solution. This option is correct.

E). Enable fully automatic Distributed Resource Scheduling (DRS) policies on the cluster:

Fully automated DRS balances VM placement and migrates VMs to optimize resource usage. While this improves compute efficiency and can reduce contention, it does not directly mitigate storage I/O disruptions. DRS migrations can even temporarily increase I/O (e.g., during vMotion), and vSAN resyncs (triggered by maintenance or failures) are unaffected by DRS. The vSphere Resource Management Guide confirms DRS focuses on CPU/memory, not storage I/O. This option is not the most effective here and is incorrect.

Conclusion:

The two most effective options are Implement FTT=1 Mirror for this application virtual machine (B) and Perform all host maintenance operations outside of business hours (D). These ensure storage redundancy and schedule disruptive operations outside critical times, maintaining availability without additional hardware.

Reference: VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Design Guide (Section: vSAN Policies) VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Administration Guide (Section: Maintenance Planning) VMware vSphere 8.0 Update 3 Resource Management Guide (Section: DRS and Reservations) VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Release Notes (Section: Consolidated Architecture)

NEW QUESTION # 97

Which Broadcom components are needed to ensure optimal storage reliability in VMware environments?

- A. VMware Fault Tolerance
- B. Broadcom NVMe SSD
- C. **Broadcom RAID Controller**
- D. vSAN

Answer: C

Explanation:

Broadcom RAID Controllers are necessary for ensuring optimal storage reliability in VMware environments.

NEW QUESTION # 98

Which Broadcom products improve storage network performance in VMware Cloud Foundation environments?

- A. **Broadcom Ethernet adapters**
- B. Broadcom RAID controllers
- C. Broadcom NVMe SSDs
- D. **Broadcom Fibre Channel HBAs**

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Broadcom Fibre Channel HBAs and Ethernet adapters improve storage network performance in VMware Cloud Foundation.

NEW QUESTION # 99

What steps should be taken to resolve VMware performance issues caused by Broadcom 25GbE Ethernet adapters?

- A. **Check network adapter settings**
- B. **Verify network load balancing configuration**
- C. Disable adapter offload features
- D. **Test for packet loss**

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

Ensuring proper adapter settings, testing for packet loss, and load balancing configuration are key troubleshooting steps.

NEW QUESTION # 100

Which Broadcom hardware solutions can optimize VMware Cloud Foundation for better performance?

- A. Broadcom GPUs
- B. **Broadcom Ethernet network adapters**
- C. **Broadcom RAID storage controllers**
- D. **Broadcom NVMe storage solutions**

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation:

Broadcom's hardware solutions like Ethernet adapters, NVMe storage, and RAID controllers are integral to optimizing performance in VMware Cloud Foundation.

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