


100% Pass Quiz 2025 VMware Efficient 2V0-17.25 Valid Exam Topics

VMware 2V0-17.25 VMware vSphere 8.x Professional



100% Pass Quiz VMware - 2V0-21.23 - VMware vSphere 8.x Professional-High-quality Reliable Test Labs

The VMware 2V0-17.25 certification exam is a pivotal part of career development in the tech sector. Creating the VMware vSphere 8.x Professional (2V0-17.25) exam simulates your chances of passing a high-paying job as a professional. The preparation for the 2V0-17.25 exam can be challenging as many working professionals struggle to find 2V0-17.25 practice test questions they require to be successful in their pursuit.

To prepare for the VMware 2V0-17.25 certification exam, candidates can attend VMware approved training courses or use self-study materials such as books, videos, and practice exams. It is recommended that candidates have experience working with VMware vSphere 8.x before taking 2V0-17.25 exam. 2V0-17.25 exam consists of 70 multiple choice questions and has a time limit of 90 minutes. A passing score of 500 out of 550 is required to earn the certification.

VMware vSphere 8.x Professional exam tests a candidate on a variety of topics, including installation, configuration, and management of vSphere infrastructure. 2V0-17.25 exam also covers the deployment and management of virtual machines, as well as advanced topics such as vSphere networking, storage, and security. Facing the VMware 2V0-17.25 exam demonstrates a candidate's proficiency in VMware vSphere 8.x and validates their ability to manage complex virtual environments.

[View 2V0-17.25 Reliable Test Labs >](#)

Free PDF Quiz Professional 2V0-21.23 - VMware vSphere 8.x Professional Reliable Test Labs

After you purchase our 2V0-17.25 study materials, we will provide one year free update for you.

100% Pass Quiz VMware - 2V0-17.25 - VMware vSphere 8.x Professional-High-quality Reliable Test Labs

P.S. Free & New 2V0-17.25 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by TestPDF: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xPCtp-rUn-MseBix2MBdN-leOfvEwtc>

The page of our 2V0-17.25 simulating materials provides demo which are sample questions. The purpose of providing demo is to let customers understand our part of the topic and what is the form of our 2V0-17.25 study materials when it is opened? In our minds, these two things are that customers who care about the 2V0-17.25 Exam may be concerned about most. We will give you our software which is a clickable website that you can visit the product page.

VMware 2V0-17.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Plan and Design the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This section of the exam measures the skills of Solution Designers and emphasizes the ability to plan and design VMware by Broadcom solutions. Although no testable objectives are defined here, it reinforces the importance of architectural planning and design considerations for large-scale cloud deployments.

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy, Configure, and Operate VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF): This section of the exam measures the skills of VCF Administrators and goes in-depth into deploying, configuring, and managing VMware Cloud Foundation. The deployment portion covers identifying deployment models, configuring private cloud environments, and setting up workload domains and networking. The management objectives focus on lifecycle operations such as fleet management, identity and role-based access, licensing, certificate handling, and importing existing vCenters. Operations are assessed through capabilities like monitoring health, logs, networks, and storage, along with creating dashboards, configuring alerts, and ensuring compliance. The automation portion evaluates skills in using VCF Automation for multi-tenancy, provider networking, content libraries, governance policies, and extensibility to automate business processes. It also includes knowledge of deploying Supervisor-based services within Cloud Foundation.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware Cloud Foundation Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures the skills of Private Cloud Engineers and covers the basic building blocks of VMware Cloud Foundation. It includes the vision and use cases for private cloud, along with the value it provides to businesses. Candidates are expected to understand compute fundamentals such as deploying and managing vCenter, ESXi, clusters, and virtual machines. Storage fundamentals include configuring vSphere storage, setting up vSAN clusters, applying storage policies, and understanding resilience options. Networking fundamentals are also assessed, with a focus on configuring connectivity, fabrics, routing, and network services in a VMware environment.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Architects and focuses on understanding the broader context of IT architectures, common technologies, and industry standards. While it does not have testable objectives, it sets the foundation for how VMware Cloud Foundation aligns with enterprise cloud strategies.

>> 2V0-17.25 Valid Exam Topics <<

Free PDF High Hit-Rate VMware - 2V0-17.25 Valid Exam Topics

Our 2V0-17.25 study materials do not have the trouble that users can't read or learn because we try our best to present those complex and difficult test sites in a simple way. As long as you learn according to the plan of our 2V0-17.25 training materials, normal learning can make you grasp the knowledge points better. Whether you are an experienced top student or a student with poor grades, our 2V0-17.25 learning guide can help you get started quickly.

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q64-Q69):

NEW QUESTION # 64

An administrator needs to ensure that specific virtual machines within a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment use storage that can tolerate at least two host failures within a vSAN cluster. Due to financial limitations, the configuration used must prioritize providing the highest level of usable disk space for the datastore.

Which three steps should be performed to meet the requirements? (Choose three.)

- **A. Create a new VM Storage Policy in the vSphere Client.**
- B. Reconfigure the existing Default Storage Policy in the vSphere Client.
- **C. Set Failures to Tolerate to "2 failures - RAID-6 (Erasure Coding)" in the policy configuration.**
- D. Configure the policy to use thin provisioning.
- **E. Apply the storage policy to the target VMs.**
- F. Set Failures to Tolerate to "2 failures - RAID-1 (Mirroring)" in the policy configuration.

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation:

To meet the requirement for at least two host failures tolerance while also maximizing usable disk space in a vSAN cluster, the recommended configuration is to use RAID-6 (Erasure Coding) with a "2 failures" policy.

The necessary steps as described in VMware documentation are:

Create a new VM Storage Policy in the vSphere Client (D): Administrators should create a new policy rather than modify the default, to apply specific rules for select VMs.

Set Failures to Tolerate to "2 failures - RAID-6 (Erasure Coding)" in the policy configuration (C): This setting ensures that data can survive up to two host failures and provides higher usable capacity than RAID-1 mirroring.

Apply the storage policy to the target VMs (B): The new policy must be applied to the required virtual machines to ensure they benefit from the specified level of protection.

Using RAID-6 (Erasure Coding) is preferred for capacity efficiency, especially when compared to RAID-1, and aligns with the financial consideration of maximizing usable disk space. Thin provisioning is not directly related to fault tolerance or disk space efficiency in the context of failures to tolerate, and modifying the default policy is not best practice for granular requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 65

An administrator has deployed the VMware Cloud Builder appliance in preparation for the deployment of a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment. While performing the bring-up of the Management Domain, one of the tasks fails. The administrator is unable to identify the root cause of the failure and needs to generate a support bundle to send to VMware support. Which tool should the administrator use to generate the support bundle for the failed bring-up?

- A. Generate support Bundle option on the vCenter server Management Interface
- B. Generate Support Bundle option on the vSphere Host Client Interface
- C. Supportability and Serviceability (SoS) Utility on the SDDC Manager appliance
- **D. Supportability and Serviceability (SoS) Utility on the VMware Cloud Builder appliance**

Answer: D

Explanation:

For a failed Management Domain bring-up, you should SSH into the Cloud Builder appliance and run the Supportability and Serviceability (SoS) Utility there to generate the support bundle.

NEW QUESTION # 66

An administrator creates a custom alert in VCF Operations for a VM with a symptom definition: "Read Latency > 1 ms." The alert should trigger immediately once the symptom condition occurs. What additional step is required to ensure the alert functions?

- A. Create an instance of the REST Notification Plugin.
- B. Create and enable a super metric for read latency in the Active Policy.
- **C. Enable the alert in an Active Policy.**
- D. Create a new Payload Template.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed

The VCF Operations 9.0 Monitoring Guide specifies: "For any alert definition to be active in the environment, it must be associated with and enabled in an Active Policy." . Creating symptom and alert definitions only defines conditions; they do not generate alerts until policies include them. REST notification plugins or payload templates are used for outbound integrations, not for enabling alerts. A super metric is only needed for custom composite KPIs, not for native read latency which is a standard metric already available. Therefore, the required step is to enable the alert in an Active Policy so that when the symptom triggers (latency > 1 ms), the alert activates.

NEW QUESTION # 67

When setting up a new port group on a Virtual Distributed Switch (VDS), what role does configuring a VLAN ID play in network management and traffic isolation?

- A. To improve the performance of virtual machines by distributing network traffic across multiple uplinks
- B. To enable the automatic assignment of IP addresses to virtual machines in the port group
- **C. To logically segment network traffic by assigning the port group to a specific VLAN, ensuring that traffic is isolated**
- D. To configure storage replication settings for virtual machines connected to the port group

Answer: C

Explanation:

Assigning a VLAN ID to a VDS port group ensures that all traffic on that port group is tagged for and confined to the specified VLAN, providing logical segmentation and isolation of network traffic.

NEW QUESTION # 68

Which vSphere feature reduces the time required to patch and update multiple ESXi hosts in a cluster by using a centralized repository and automated workflows?

- A. vSAN Health Service
- B. Host Profiles
- C. Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC)
- D. vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM)

Answer: D

Explanation:

vSphere Lifecycle Manager allows administrators to centrally manage ESXi images and automate patching tasks across multiple hosts, streamlining updates while minimizing manual intervention.

NEW QUESTION # 69

• • • • •

This way you will be able to experience the actual VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator exam environment and become a more prepared and confident candidate to step into the examination center. You will know where exactly you stand before the actual VMware 2V0-17.25 Certification Exam. The actual VMware 2V0-17.25 exam questions will make you familiar with the inside-out view of the exam pattern and syllabus.

Training 2V0-17.25 Material: <https://www.testpdf.com/2V0-17.25-exam-braindumps.html>

- [illegible]

P.S. Free 2025 VMware 2V0-17.25 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by TestPDF: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xPCtp-rUn-MseBiiX2MBdN-leOfvEwtc>

