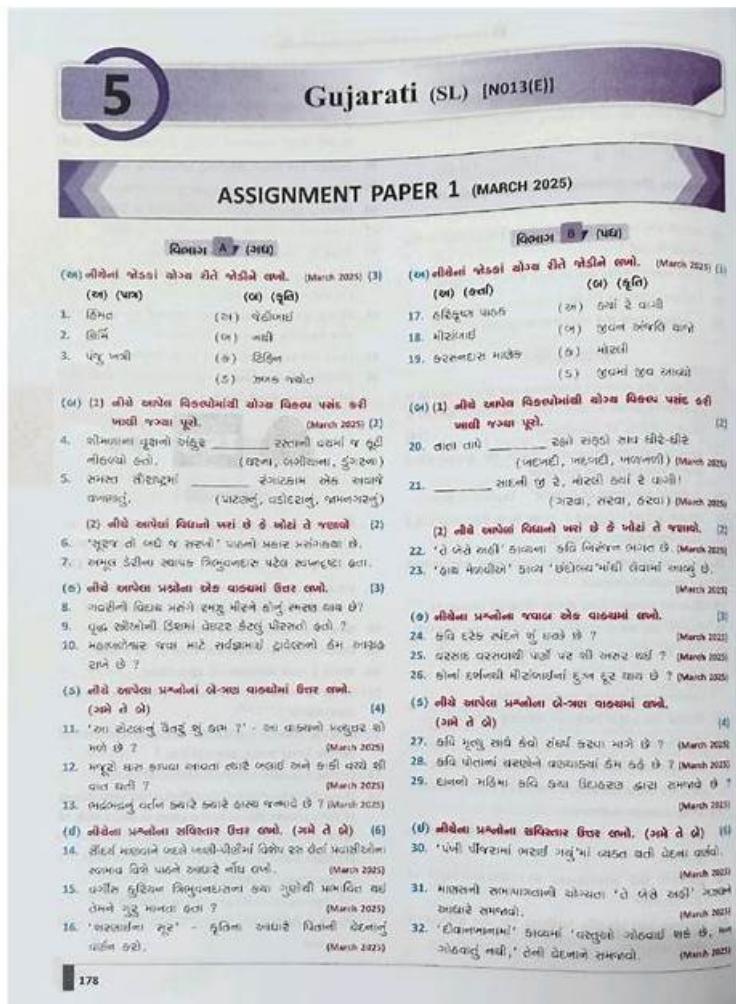


# 2026 2V0-16.25–100% Free Valid Exam Book | Pass-Sure VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator Authorized Exam Dumps



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## VMware 2V0-16.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and Design the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This section of the exam measures the ability of VMware Solution Architects to plan and design solutions. While there are no specific testable objectives included, the focus is on preparing professionals to design VMware-based solutions that align with organizational goals and best practices.</li> </ul>

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Troubleshoot and Optimize the VMware Solution: This section of the exam measures the ability of Systems Engineers to troubleshoot and optimize VMware-based environments. While no explicit testable objectives are listed, candidates are expected to apply their problem-solving skills to diagnose, resolve, and enhance VMware solutions for improved reliability and performance.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This section of the exam measures the understanding of IT Infrastructure Architects and covers foundational concepts of architectures, emerging technologies, and industry standards. Although no testable objectives are listed here, it establishes the baseline knowledge needed to interpret and design VMware-related environments effectively.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deploy, Configure, and Operate VMware vSphere Foundation (VVF): This section of the exam measures the expertise of Data Center Administrators and emphasizes hands-on skills in deploying and configuring VMware vSphere Foundation environments. Candidates must understand the components of a VVF deployment, configure Supervisors within clusters, and manage identity, access control, licensing, and certificate management. The objectives also extend to lifecycle management within the vSphere Foundation. Furthermore, it explores operational tasks including monitoring and analyzing logs, configuring alerting, managing dashboards, and integrating with VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations. Candidates will also be tested on cost and pricing configuration, compliance monitoring, and security hardening practices. Finally, automation skills are validated through deploying services with Supervisors, running Kubernetes workloads, using VM services, and integrating VCF Operations Orchestrator to support enterprise automation.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VMware vSphere Foundation Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures the skills of Virtualization Engineers and focuses on the essentials of virtualization technology. It introduces the principles of virtualization, explores use cases, and highlights the value it brings to businesses. Candidates are expected to demonstrate knowledge of VMware compute components such as vCenter and ESX, cluster configuration, and lifecycle management of virtual machines. It also covers secure workload operations, encryption, and managing resources with content libraries. In addition, storage fundamentals are examined through configuring vSphere storage, deploying VMware vSAN clusters, defining storage policies, and ensuring data availability. Networking fundamentals are also introduced, requiring the ability to differentiate between VMware vSphere networking components.</li> </ul>

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## VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q30-Q35):

### NEW QUESTION # 30

An administrator has been tasked with creating a custom alert for an object in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations. When creating the alert, the administrator completes the following:

- \* A new symptom definition.
- \* A new alert definition.
- \* Select the Object type.

What additional step must the administrator take to complete the stated objective and ensure the alert is triggered?

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

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

When creating a custom alert in VCF Operations, the final required step is:

\* Enable the alert in an Active Policy, so it applies to the target objects.

Without policy activation, the alert exists but will never trigger.

Other options:

\* A. Super metric# Only required if monitoring a custom metric, not for standard alerts.

\* B. REST Notification Plugin# Used for outbound integration, not triggering alerts.

\* C. Payload Template# Used in notifications, not in core alert configuration.

References:

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 -Custom Alerts and Policies

VMware Docs: Alert Definitions in vRealize Operations

**NEW QUESTION # 31**

Which scenario demonstrates the benefit of server consolidation using VMware server virtualization?

- A. Providing protection against ransomware attacks.
- B. Performing load balancing between web servers.
- C. **Running multiple independent machines on a single physical host.**
- D. Automating the deployment of application clusters.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The core benefit of server consolidation using VMware server virtualization is the ability to run multiple independent virtual machines (VMs) on a single physical host.

\* This increases hardware utilization, reduces physical server sprawl, and cuts operational costs.

\* A. Load balancing# Achieved through features like DRS, not basic server consolidation.

\* C. Ransomware protection# Achieved through security features and backups, not consolidation.

\* D. Automating application clusters# A benefit of orchestration tools, not consolidation.

References:

VMware vSphere 9.0 -Server Consolidation Benefits

VMware Docs: VMware Virtualization Fundamentals

**NEW QUESTION # 32**

What are two roles of VMware Tools within a virtual machine (VM)? (Choose two.)

- A. **Provides Guest OS heartbeat service.**
- B. Manages the virtual machine hardware configuration.
- C. **Provides device drivers for the VM.**
- D. Stores the virtual machine configuration files.
- E. Provides journaling of file system metadata changes for fast recovery.

**Answer: A,C**

Explanation:

VMware Tools is a suite of services and drivers installed in a VM. It provides:

\* Guest OS heartbeat service (B): Used by vCenter to monitor VM health.

\* Device drivers (C): Optimized drivers for network, storage, graphics, and mouse/keyboard integration.

Other options:

\* A. Journaling of file system metadata# Provided by the guest OS filesystem, not VMware Tools.

\* D. Stores VM configuration files# Handled by vCenter/ESXi, not VMware Tools.

\* E. Manages VM hardware configuration# Done via vSphere Client, not VMware Tools.

References:

VMware vSphere 9.0 -VMware Tools Overview

VMware Docs: Functions of VMware Tools

### NEW QUESTION # 33

An administrator is informed that a digital certificate used by vSphere has been revoked by the issuing Certificate Authority (CA) before the scheduled expiration date. The administrator checks the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations but the CRL tab is not activated.

What must the administrator do to view the CRL?

- A. Set the Threshold For Adapters Certificate Expiration Alert to 6 under Global Settings.
- B. Select the External Event Based Active Symptoms under Global Settings.
- **C. Select the Activate Standard Certificate Validation under Global Settings.**
- D. The CRL tab is not available when VCF Operations is licensed under vSphere Foundation.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

In VCF Operations, the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) tab is visible only when Standard Certificate Validation is activated in Global Settings.

\* Once enabled, administrators can view the CRL tab and monitor revoked certificates.

Other options:

- \* A. External Event Based Active Symptoms# Related to alerting, not CRL.
- \* C. Threshold for Expiration Alert# Configures warnings, not CRL visibility.
- \* D. Not available under vSphere Foundation license# Incorrect; CRL is available if validation is enabled.

References:

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 - Certificate Validation Settings in Operations VMware Docs: Managing Certificates in vROps

### NEW QUESTION # 34

An administrator is tasked to create a new storage policy for an eight-node VMware vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) cluster.

The following specifications have been provided:

- \* Tolerate up to two host failures.
- \* Ensure maximum usable capacity.

Which storage policy settings must the administrator configure?

- **A. 2 failures - RAID-5**
- B. 3 failures - RAID-1
- C. 1 failure - RAID-1
- D. 1 failure - RAID-5

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

For an 8-node vSAN OSA cluster, the administrator needs a storage policy that:

- \* Tolerates 2 host failures, and
- \* Provides maximum usable capacity.

\* RAID-5/6 (erasure coding) is more capacity-efficient than RAID-1 mirroring.

\* To tolerate 2 failures, the correct policy is RAID-5 with FTT=2.

\* RAID-1 (mirroring) would consume far more capacity, reducing usable space.

Other options:

- \* A. 1 failure - RAID-1# Only tolerates one failure.
- \* C. 3 failures - RAID-1# Provides higher resilience but uses much more capacity, not maximum efficiency.
- \* D. 1 failure - RAID-5# Tolerates only one failure.

References:

VMware vSphere 9.0 - vSAN Storage Policy Rules (FTT & RAID)

VMware Docs: vSAN Erasure Coding (RAID-5/6)

### NEW QUESTION # 35

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