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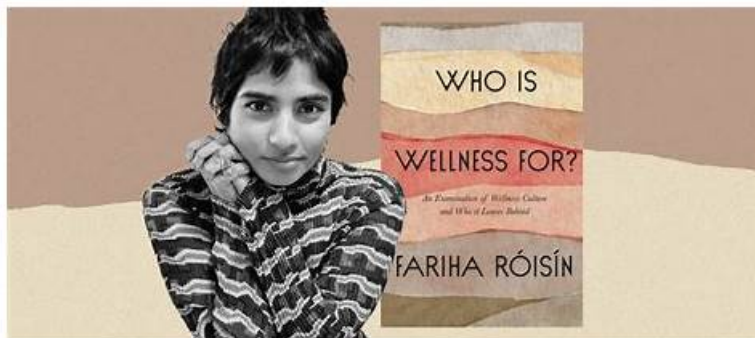
We believe that the best brands are those that go beyond expectations. They don't just do the job – they go deeper and become the fabric of our lives. Therefore, our company as the famous brand, even though we have been very successful we have never satisfied with the status quo, and always be willing to constantly update the contents of our 2V0-17.25 Exam Torrent in order to keeps latest information about 2V0-17.25 exam.

VMware 2V0-17.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• 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 2	• 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	• 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 4	• 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.

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Our product boosts three versions which include PDF version, PC version and APP online version. The VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator test guide is highly efficient and the forms of the answers and questions are the same. Different version boosts their own feature and using method, and the client can choose the most convenient method. For example, PDF format of 2V0-17.25 guide torrent is printable and boosts instant access to download. You can learn at any time, and you can update the 2V0-17.25 Exam Questions freely in any day of one year. It provides free PDF demo. You can learn the APP online version of 2V0-17.25 guide torrent in your computer, cellphone, laptop or other set. Every version has their advantages so you can choose the most suitable method of VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator test guide to prepare the exam. Believe us that we can bring you the service of high quality and make you satisfied.

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q77-Q82):

NEW QUESTION # 77
What is the primary benefit of creating a VM template in VMware vCenter?

- A. It enables direct physical access to the underlying hardware.
- B. It provides enhanced network security for VMs.
- C. It simplifies the process of taking snapshots of VMs.
- D. It accelerates the deployment of VMs with predefined configurations.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The primary benefit of creating a VM template in VMware vCenter is that it allows for the rapid deployment of virtual machines (VMs) with predefined configurations, including the operating system, installed applications, and other settings. This accelerates the process of provisioning VMs, ensuring consistency and saving time during deployment.

NEW QUESTION # 78
Following an update to the Information Security policy, an administrator has been reviewing the status SSL certificates within the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution.
The new Information Security Policy states:
- All SSL certificates must be generated and signed from the shared Microsoft Certificate Authority (CA).
The administrator has discovered the following:
- All Aria Suite Components already use CA-signed Subject Alternate Name (SAN) SSL certificates.
- All other VCF-based SSL certificates are either self-signed or generated using the VMware Certificate Authority (VMCA).
Which three steps must the administrator take to ensure the VCF solution remains compliant and managed by SDDC Manager? (Choose three.)

- A. In VMware vCenter, replace the ESXi SSL certificates.
- B. In SDDC Manager, replace the SSL certificates for vCenter, NSX Manager, SDDC Manager and Aria Suite Lifecycle.
- C. Integrate the OpenSSL CA into SDDC Manager.
- D. In Aria Suite Lifecycle, replace the VMware Identity Manager, Aria Automation, Aria Operations and Aria Operations for Logs SSL certificates.
- E. In SDDC Manager, replace the SSL certificates for vCenter, ESXi, NSX Manager, SDDC Manager and Aria Suite Lifecycle.
- F. Integrate the Microsoft CA into SDDC Manager.

Answer: B,E,F

Explanation:
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
As per the VMware Cloud Foundation Administration Guide, the official and supported process for moving all solution certificates under a Microsoft Certificate Authority, while keeping management and lifecycle operations compliant with SDDC Manager, is as follows:
C). Integrate the Microsoft CA into SDDC Manager.
Exact Extract:
"To replace SSL certificates for VMware Cloud Foundation components using SDDC Manager, you must first integrate your Microsoft CA with SDDC Manager. This allows SDDC Manager to automate the certificate signing process using the organization's enterprise CA." F). In SDDC Manager, replace the SSL certificates for vCenter, ESXi, NSX Manager, SDDC Manager and Aria

Suite Lifecycle.
Exact Extract:
"With Microsoft CA integration, you can use SDDC Manager to generate and replace SSL certificates for all key solution components, including vCenter, ESXi, NSX Manager, SDDC Manager, and Aria Suite Lifecycle. This process ensures full visibility and management through SDDC Manager." D). In SDDC Manager, replace the SSL certificates for vCenter, NSX Manager, SDDC Manager and Aria Suite Lifecycle.
Exact Extract:
"Certificate replacement workflows in SDDC Manager allow you to select which managed components have their certificates replaced with CA-signed certificates. You must select and update all components that are not already using compliant CA-signed certificates." Why Not the Other Options?
A: ESXi certificate replacement should be managed via SDDC Manager for compliance, not directly in vCenter.
B: OpenSSL CA is not part of the company's security policy or supported by the current workflow.
E: Aria Suite Lifecycle and its components already use CA-signed certificates, so this action is not needed.
Summary:
To ensure compliance with the updated security policy and maintain management with SDDC Manager, the administrator must:
Integrate the Microsoft CA into SDDC Manager (C),
Use SDDC Manager to replace all relevant solution SSL certificates for vCenter, ESXi, NSX Manager, SDDC Manager, and Aria Suite Lifecycle (F), And use SDDC Manager's certificate replacement workflow to update any components still requiring CA-signed certificates (D).
These steps are mandated and supported by VMware Cloud Foundation official documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 79

An administrator configures a new VMware NSX overlay segment for a new pool of virtual desktops to connect to with default segment policies. The virtual desktops will obtain an IPv4 address from a DHCP server connected to the same segment.
Which action must the administrator take to ensure IPv4 lease addresses can be successfully obtained from the DHCP server?

- A. Clone the default IP discovery profile, configure the DHCP server block to No on the cloned profile and apply it to the segment.
- B. Edit the default segment security profile, configure the DHCP server block to No and apply it to the segment.
- C. Clone the default segment security profile, configure the DHCP server block to No on the cloned profile and apply it to the segment.
- D. Edit the default IP discovery profile, configure the DHCP server block to No and apply it to the segment.

Answer: A

Explanation:
By default, the IP discovery profile in NSX blocks DHCP servers to prevent unauthorized address assignment. To allow VMs on the new overlay segment to obtain IPv4 leases, the administrator must clone the default IP discovery profile, set the DHCP server block to No, and apply that profile to the segment. This enables communication with the DHCP server without altering the system default profile.

NEW QUESTION # 80

Which two SDDC Manager operations can be executed on an NSX Edge cluster after it has been deployed? (Choose two.)

- A. Redeploy
- B. Expand
- C. Sync
- D. Delete
- E. Shrink

Answer: C,D

Explanation:
After an NSX Edge cluster has been deployed, you can perform a sync operation to ensure the NSX Edge cluster is in sync with the configuration in SDDC Manager.
Deleting an NSX Edge cluster can be done after it has been deployed if it is no longer required or needs to be removed from the environment.

NEW QUESTION # 81

During creation of a new Organization for All Applications in VCF Automation, which four NSX constructs are automatically configured at the regional networking step? (Choose four.)

- A. A Virtual Distributed Switch (VDS)
- B. An NSX Transit Gateway
- C. A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) connectivity profile
- D. An outbound Destination Network Address Translation (DNAT) rule
- E. An outbound Source Network Address Translation (SNAT) rule
- F. A Default Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
- G. A Provider Tier-0 Gateway

Answer: C,E,F,G

Explanation:
Comprehensive and Detailed
The VCF Automation Networking Guide (9.0) documents that when an Organization for All Applications is created, networking constructs are provisioned automatically to provide immediate connectivity. Specifically, "During region creation, the system automatically deploys a Default VPC, a Provider Tier-0 Gateway, a VPC connectivity profile, and default SNAT rules to enable outbound access." .
DNAT rules are not provisioned by default (they must be configured for inbound services). Likewise, NSX Transit Gateway is a multi-region design element, not automatically deployed for a single org setup. A VDS is a vSphere construct and not part of the NSX automation performed at this stage. Therefore, the automatically created items are: Default VPC (A), Provider Tier-0 Gateway (B), SNAT rule (E), and VPC Connectivity Profile (G).

NEW QUESTION # 82

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