

VMware 2V0-15.25최신업데이트덤프문제, 2V0-15.25 100%시험패스자료



DumpTOP의 VMware 2V0-15.25 교육 자료는 고객들에게 높게 평가 되어 왔습니다. 그리고 이미 많은 분들이 구매하셨고 VMware 2V0-15.25 시험에서 패스하여 검증된 자료임을 확신 합니다. VMware 2V0-15.25 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하면 IT 직종에 종사하고 계신 고객님의 성공을 위한 중요한 요소들 중의 하나가 될 것이라는 것을 잘 알고 있음으로 더욱 믿음직스러운 덤프로 거듭나기 위해 최선을 다해드리겠습니다.

VMware인증 2V0-15.25 시험에 도전해보려고 없는 시간도 짜내고 거금을 들여 학원을 선택하셨나요? 사실 IT인증 시험은 보다 간단한 공부방식으로 준비하시면 시간도 돈도 정력도 적게 들일수 있습니다. 그 방법은 바로 DumpTOP의 VMware인증 2V0-15.25 시험준비 덤프자료를 구매하여 공부하는 것입니다. 문항수도 적고 시험예상문제만 톡톡 집어 정리된 덤프라 시험합격이 한결 쉬워집니다.

>> VMware 2V0-15.25최신 업데이트 덤프문제 <<

2V0-15.25 100% 시험패스 자료, 2V0-15.25최신버전 시험자료

DumpTOP은 IT인증 시험 자격증 공부자료를 제공해드리는 전문적인 사이트입니다. DumpTOP제품은 100%통과율을 자랑하고 있습니다. VMware인증 2V0-15.25 시험이 어려워 자격증 취득을 망설이는 분들이 많습니다. DumpTOP 가 있으면 이런 걱정은 하지 않으셔도 됩니다. DumpTOP의 VMware인증 2V0-15.25 덤프로 시험을 한방에 통과하여 승진이나 연봉인상에 도움되는 자격증을 취득합시다.

최신 Professional Level Exams 2V0-15.25 무료샘플문제 (Q49-Q54):

질문 # 49

An administrator is tasked to add a new host to a vSphere cluster that was created with VMware vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA) as its principal storage in an existing workload domain.

The administrator successfully commissions the new host with a VMware vMotion only network pool but is unable to add the host to the existing cluster.

What must the administrator do to be able to complete this task?

- A. Decommission, reinstall ESX, and recommission the new host to the network pool for the existing vSAN ESA cluster.
- B. **Change the network pool associated to the new host to the network pool for the existing vSAN ESA cluster.**
- C. Manually configure the vSAN network on the new host within vCenter.
- D. Reconfigure the currently associated network pool with a vSAN network.

정답: B

설명:

In VCF 9.0, when adding a host to a vSAN ESA-enabled cluster, the host must be commissioned with a network pool that includes a vSAN network configuration. Network pools define host-level networking templates for VCF, including management, vSAN, vMotion, and overlay networks. A host commissioned with vMotion-only network pool does not have the required vSAN ESA network interfaces (vmk + NIC mapping) to join an ESA cluster.

Because the administrator successfully commissioned the new host but only using vMotion-only network pool, VCF correctly prevents the host from being added to the ESA cluster.

The required action is:

Reassociate the host with the correct network pool that includes the vSAN ESA network.

Option A (reinstall ESXi) is unnecessary; commissioning workflows can be redone.

Option C (manual vCenter configuration) is explicitly unsupported-VCF manages host networking.

Option D (reconfiguring the existing pool) is not correct because the new host must be associated with the same network pool used by the existing ESA cluster, not change the pool definition itself.

Therefore, the precise and VMware-documented resolution is B.

질문 # 50

An administrator is attempting to import a certificate chain in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations by uploading a certificate file. The validation fails with an error stating, 'The provided certificate content is invalid.' What is a possible cause for this error?

- A. **The certificate is not PEM-encoded.**
- B. The certificate chain is missing the root CA.
- C. The certificate chain order is invalid.
- D. The certificate chain does not include the private key.

정답: A

설명:

VCF Operations enforces strict certificate format validation when importing certificate chains. According to VMware Cloud Foundation 9.x certificate management requirements, all uploaded certificates must be PEM-encoded. A PEM certificate must contain:

* ASCII-encoded content

* Proper headers such as:

* -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

* -----END CERTIFICATE-----

If the certificate is encoded in DER, PFX, PKCS#12, or any non-PEM format, VCF Operations will reject the upload with the error:

"The provided certificate content is invalid."

This matches the behavior described in the question.

Option B (chain order invalid) and Option C (missing root CA) can cause validation issues only after the certificate file is successfully parsed. The error described indicates the file itself cannot be parsed, which directly points to encoding.

Option D (missing private key) is incorrect because certificate chain uploads must NOT include a private key- private keys are only used during CSR signing and are handled separately by the system.

질문 #51

A VMware NSX Edge node is present in the inventory but shows "Not Ready" status In NSX Manager UI. What should the administrator check first?

- A. The license key in NSX Manager UI
- B. The NSX Edge node's uplink network configuration
- C. The NSX Edge has been added to an Edge cluster
- D. The NSX Edge node's CPU reservation

정답: B

설명:

The status "Node Not Ready" in the NSX Manager UI (specifically in the Configuration State column of the Edge Transport Nodes view) indicates that the NSX Manager has failed to push or validate the necessary configuration to the Edge VM.

* Check Uplink Network Configuration (Option C): This is the most common cause for a "Node Not Ready" state during deployment or operation. For an Edge Node to be "Ready" (Success/Up), it must have a valid Transport Node configuration, which includes the Uplink Profile, IP Pool (for TEPs), and mapping to the Fastpath Interfaces (N-VDS). If the uplink configuration is missing, incorrect, or the management plane cannot communicate with the edge to apply it, the node remains in a "Not Ready" state.

* Why not Option A? While an Edge must be in an Edge Cluster to be utilized by a Tier-0 Gateway, a standalone Edge Node should still report a status of "Success" (Configuration) and "Up" (Node Status) if it is healthy. Adding a "Not Ready" (unhealthy/unconfigured) node to a cluster will not fix the underlying configuration issue.

* Why not Option D? Missing CPU reservations typically lead to a "Degraded" status or service crashes (Dataplane down), but "Node Not Ready" is the specific indicator of an incomplete or stalled configuration workflow, usually tied to the transport/uplink setup.

질문 #52

An administrator is adding a vSphere Supervisor using VMware NSX classic to an existing VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) cluster using Distributed Connectivity. When attempting to enable the vSphere Supervisor for the domain the cluster shows up as incompatible with the reason:

No valid edge cluster for VDS 50 Ob 4d 9a cb 32 62 4d - 76 78 6b 92 cd 87 c4 5a Why is the cluster showing up as incompatible?

- A. vSphere Supervisor requires Central Connectivity.
- B. AVI load balancing has not been enabled for the NSX Edge Cluster.
- C. The NSX Edge transport nodes have been deployed as large.
- D. The WCPReady tag has not been assigned to the NSX Edge Cluster.

정답: D

설명:

A Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation: When enabling vSphere Supervisor with NSX Classic (using the traditional NSX-T Data Center networking stack rather than the newer NSX VPC mode), the vSphere Workload Management wizard filters the list of available NSX Edge Clusters to ensure they are explicitly designated for use with Kubernetes workloads.

The "WCPReady" Tag Requirement: The primary mechanism vCenter uses to identify a valid, compatible Edge Cluster for Workload Management is a specific tag on the NSX Edge Cluster object. This tag must be WCPReady (case-sensitive).

Symptoms: If this tag is missing—which often happens if the Edge Cluster was created manually in NSX Manager rather than through the SDDC Manager automation—the validation process will fail to find any usable clusters. This results in the specific error message: "No valid edge cluster for VDS [UUID]", or simply an empty list of compatible clusters in the wizard.

Resolution: The administrator must log in to the NSX Manager, navigate to System > Fabric > Nodes > Edge Clusters, select the target cluster, and manually add the tag WCPReady (often with the scope "Created for", though the tag itself is the critical filter).

Why other options are incorrect:

B: Large Edge nodes are actually a requirement for vSphere Supervisor (Small/Medium are typically unsupported for this role), so deploying them as Large would make the cluster compatible, not incompatible.

C: vSphere Supervisor fully supports Distributed Connectivity (connecting directly to the VDS), so Central Connectivity is not a hard requirement causing this specific error.

D: While AVI (NSX Advanced Load Balancer) is a supported load balancer, the "No valid edge cluster" error occurs during the Edge Cluster discovery phase, preceding the load balancer configuration.

질문 # 53

An Administrator has been tasked with creating a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation Region named Region-2. The following information has been provided:

- * The current environment has two workload domains named WLD1 and WLD2.
- * The workload domains share one NSX Local Manager deployment.
- * A VCF Automation Region named region-1 exists that uses the shared NSX Local Manager deployment.

When creating the second Region in VCF Automation, the administrator sees "No results" when attempting to select a NSX Local Manager for the Region. What should the Administrator do to resolve this issue?

- A. Add an additional NSX Edge Cluster In WLD1.
- B. Ensure that that the NSX Manager is deployed in HA mode.
- **C. Deploy a third workload domain that includes a new, dedicated NSX Local Manager deployment.**
- D. Deploy an additional vSphere cluster in WLD1.

정답: C

설명:

In VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation, each Automation Region must be associated with a dedicated NSX Local Manager. A single NSX Local Manager instance cannot be reused across multiple Automation Regions.

In the provided scenario:

- * The existing environment has WLD1 and WLD2, both sharing one NSX Local Manager.
- * Region-1 in VCF Automation already consumes this shared NSX Local Manager.
- * When creating Region-2, the interface shows "No results" when selecting an NSX Local Manager.

This behavior matches documented VCF Automation constraints: an NSX Local Manager can only be mapped to a single Automation Region. Once it is consumed by one region, it is not available for any additional region.

To create a second region (Region-2), a new NSX Local Manager instance must exist in the environment.

The only supported method to obtain a new NSX Local Manager is to deploy a new workload domain, because NSX Local Manager is deployed as part of every VI Workload Domain.

Thus, the administrator must deploy a new (third) workload domain, which includes its own NSX Local Manager package, allowing Region-2 to be created successfully.

질문 # 54

.....

인테넷에 검색하면 VMware 2V0-15.25 시험덤프 공부자료가 헤아릴 수 없을 정도로 많이 검색됩니다. 그중에서 DumpTOP의 VMware 2V0-15.25 제품이 인지도가 가장 높고 가장 안전하게 시험을 패스하도록 지름길이 되어드릴 수 있습니다.

2V0-15.25 100% 시험패스 자료: <https://www.dumptop.com/VMware/2V0-15.25-dump.html>

시험대비뿐만 아니라 많은 지식을 배워드릴 수 있는 덤프를 DumpTOP 2V0-15.25 100% 시험패스 자료에서 제공해드립니다. VMware 2V0-15.25 덤프도 다른 과목 덤프자료처럼 적중율 좋고 통과율이 장난이 아닙니다. VMware 인증 2V0-15.25 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하는 게 꿈이라구요. DumpTOP에서는 VMware 2V0-15.25 덤프를 항상 최신 버전이도록 보장해드리고 싶지만 VMware 2V0-15.25 시험문제 변경 시점을 예측할 수 없어 시험에서 불합격 받을 수도 간혹 있습니다. 풍부한 할인혜택.

그래도 떨지 않고 잘했어, 뭐, 이 새끼야. 시험대비뿐만 아니라 많은 지식을 배워드릴 수 있는 덤프를 DumpTOP에서 제공해드립니다. VMware 2V0-15.25 덤프도 다른 과목 덤프자료처럼 적중율 좋고 통과율이 장난이 아닙니다.

시험패스 가능한 2V0-15.25 최신 업데이트 덤프문제 최신 덤프공부

VMware 인증 2V0-15.25 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하는 게 꿈이라구요. DumpTOP에서는 VMware 2V0-15.25 덤프를 항상 최신 버전이도록 보장해드리고 싶지만 VMware 2V0-15.25 시험문제 변경 시점을 예측할 수 없어 시험에서 불합격 받을 수도 간혹 있습니다.

풍부한 할인혜택.

- 2V0-15.25 시험대비 최신 덤프 □ 2V0-15.25 최고 품질 덤프 샘플문제 □ 2V0-15.25 최신 버전 인기 덤프문제 □ □ 무료로 쉽게 다운로드 하려면 ➡ kr.fast2test.com □ □ □에서 □ 2V0-15.25 □를 검색하세요 2V0-15.25 최고 품질 덤프자료
- 2V0-15.25 참고자료 □ 2V0-15.25 덤프데모문제 □ 2V0-15.25 최고 품질 덤프자료 □ 무료로 다운로드 하려

면▶▶ www.itdumpskr.com □로 이동하여▶▶ 2V0-15.25 □를 검색하십시오 2V0-15.25퍼펙트 덤프 최신자료