

# Real 2V0-13.25 Exam Answers - Training & Certification Courses for Professional - VMware VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Architect

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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 (Q37-Q42):**

### **NEW QUESTION # 37**

Which of the following are supported by VMware vSphere Update Manager (VUM)? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Cluster remediation
- B. Host patching
- C. Snapshot management
- D. VM upgrades

**Answer: A,B,D**

Explanation:

VUM supports host patching, VM upgrades, and cluster remediation.

### **NEW QUESTION # 38**

Which VMware technologies work with Broadcom solutions to ensure effective disaster recovery?

- A. VMware vSphere Replication
- B. VMware Site Recovery Manager (SRM)
- C. Broadcom Fibre Channel SAN
- D. VMware vSphere HA

**Answer: A,B,C,D**

Explanation:

SRM, vSphere Replication, Fibre Channel SAN, and vSphere HA provide robust disaster recovery solutions.

### **NEW QUESTION # 39**

What Broadcom products are recommended for a VMware environment focused on virtual machine scalability?

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

**Answer: B,C,D**

Explanation:

Broadcom RAID Controllers, vSAN, and 25GbE Ethernet Adapters are recommended for virtual machine scalability in VMware environments.

### **NEW QUESTION # 40**

An architect is designing a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution. During the discovery workshops, the customer explained that the solution will initially be used to host a single business application and some internal management tooling.

The customer provided the following background information:

The business application consists of two virtual machines.

The business application is sensitive to changes in its storage I/O.

The business application must be available during the company's business hours of 9 AM - 5 PM on weekdays.

The architect has made the following design decisions in response to the customer's requirements and the additional information provided during discovery:

The solution will use the VCF consolidated architecture model.

A single cluster will be created, consisting of six ESXi hosts.

Which design decision should the architect include in the design to mitigate the risk of impacting the business application?

- A. Replace the vSAN shared storage exclusively with an All-Flash Fibre Channel shared storage solution.
- **B. Perform ESXi host maintenance activities outside of the stated business hours.**
- C. Use resource pools to apply CPU and memory reservations on the business application virtual machines.
- D. Use Anti-Affinity Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) rules on the business application virtual machines.
- E. Implement FTT=6 for the business application virtual machines.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The VCF 5.2 design must ensure the business application (two VMs) remains available during business hours (9 AM - 5 PM weekdays) and is protected from storage I/O disruptions in a consolidated architecture with a single six-host cluster using vSAN. The goal is to mitigate risks to the application's performance and availability.

Let's evaluate each option:

Option A: Use resource pools to apply CPU and memory reservations on the business application virtual machines. Resource pools with reservations ensure CPU and memory availability, which could help performance. However, the application's sensitivity is to storage I/O, not CPU/memory, and the availability requirement (business hours) isn't directly addressed by reservations. While useful, this doesn't fully mitigate the primary risks identified, making it less optimal.

Option B: Implement FTT=6 for the business application virtual machines. This is incorrect and infeasible. In vSAN, Failures to Tolerate (FTT) defines the number of host or disk failures a storage object can withstand, with a maximum FTT dependent on cluster size. FTT=6 requires at least 13 hosts ( $2n+1$  where  $n=6$ ), but the cluster has only six hosts, supporting a maximum FTT=2 (RAID-5/6). Even if feasible, FTT addresses data redundancy, not runtime availability or I/O sensitivity during business hours, making this irrelevant to the stated risks.

Option C: Perform ESXi host maintenance activities outside of the stated business hours. This is the correct answer. In a vSAN-based VCF cluster, ESXi host maintenance (e.g., patching, reboots) triggers data resyncs and VM migrations (via vMotion), which can impact storage I/O performance and potentially cause brief disruptions. The application's sensitivity to storage I/O and its availability requirement (9 AM - 5 PM weekdays) mean maintenance during business hours poses a risk. Scheduling maintenance outside these hours (e.g., nights or weekends) mitigates this by ensuring uninterrupted I/O performance and availability during critical times, directly addressing the customer's needs.

Option D: Replace the vSAN shared storage exclusively with an All-Flash Fibre Channel shared storage solution. This is incorrect. While an All-Flash Fibre Channel array might offer better I/O performance, VCF's consolidated architecture relies on vSAN as the primary storage for management and workload domains. Replacing vSAN entirely contradicts the chosen architecture and introduces unnecessary complexity and cost. The sensitivity to storage I/O changes doesn't justify abandoning vSAN, especially since All-Flash vSAN could meet performance needs if properly tuned.

Option E: Use Anti-Affinity Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) rules on the business application virtual machines. Anti-Affinity DRS rules ensure the two VMs run on separate hosts, improving availability by avoiding a single host failure impacting both. While this mitigates some risk, it doesn't address storage I/O sensitivity (a vSAN-wide concern) or guarantee availability during business hours if maintenance occurs. It's a partial solution but less effective than scheduling maintenance outside business hours.

Conclusion:

The best design decision is to perform ESXi host maintenance activities outside of the stated business hours (Option C). This directly mitigates the risk of storage I/O disruptions and ensures availability during 9 AM - 5 PM weekdays, aligning with the customer's requirements in the VCF 5.2 consolidated architecture.

Reference: VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Architecture and Deployment Guide (Section: Consolidated Architecture Design)  
VMware vSAN 7.0U3 Planning and Deployment Guide (integrated in VCF 5.2): Maintenance Mode Considerations  
VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Planning and Preparation Guide (Section: Availability and Performance Design)

#### NEW QUESTION # 41

Which troubleshooting steps should be taken when VMware network performance is slow with Broadcom Ethernet adapters?

- **A. Verify network switch configurations**
- **B. Check the NIC driver version**
- C. Disable network offloading features
- **D. Check network cable quality**

**Answer: A,B,D**

Explanation:

