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VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support
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You won't be anxious because the available VMware 2V0-15.25 exam dumps are structured instead of distributed. VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support (2V0-15.25) certification exam candidates have specific requirements and anticipate a certain level of satisfaction before buying a VMware 2V0-15.25 Practice Exam. The VMware 2V0-15.25 practice exam applicants can rest assured that ExamsLabs's round-the-clock support staff will answer their questions.

VMware 2V0-15.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Install, Configure, Administrate the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This area covers installing, configuring, and managing VMware solutions including VCF Fleet deployment, expansion, and reduction operations.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Troubleshoot and Optimize the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This domain focuses on troubleshooting VCF deployment, upgrades, conversions, workload domains, fleet operations (certificates, passwords, identity), licensing, compute resources, storage (vSAN, supplemental storage), networking (VDS, NSX), VCF Operations tools, Identity Broker automation, and HCX workload migrations.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Plan and Design the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This domain addresses architectural planning and design principles for creating scalable, secure virtual environments aligned with business requirements.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">VMware by Broadcom Solution: This section focuses on understanding VMware by Broadcom's virtualization and cloud infrastructure platform for managing modern enterprise workloads.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This domain covers fundamental frameworks, tools, and best practices for building scalable, secure, and interoperable enterprise IT systems.

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support Sample Questions (Q61-Q66):

NEW QUESTION # 61

The administrator has to change the DRS automation level in preparation to upgrade the vCenter. When making this change through VCF Operations, the following error occurs: 'Internal Error: Failed to retrieve vim client'.

What is the possible cause of this error?

- A. The vCenter is overloaded with API requests from VCF Operations.
- B. DRS Automation is already set on the vSphere Client.
- C. Connectivity issue between vCenter and VCF Operations.
- D. Insufficient licensing for the advanced vCenter features.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The error:

"Internal Error: Failed to retrieve vim client"

occurs when VCF Operations cannot establish a functional API session with vCenter. The vim client is the internal vSphere API client library used by VCF Operations to perform cluster actions such as modifying DRS settings, powering on/off workloads, or retrieving inventory.

When this error appears, VMware documentation identifies these common root causes:

- * Loss of connectivity between VCF Operations and vCenter
- * DNS resolution issues
- * Network interruption
- * Stale or expired authentication tokens
- * Credential mismatch If the vCenter password was changed manually, VCF Operations may be unable to authenticate.
- * vCenter services restarting or unavailable If vCenter backend services (vpxd, sts, etc.) are unstable, VCF Operations cannot establish a vim session.

Option A is incorrect-DRS automation state in the vSphere Client does not cause vim client retrieval errors.

Option B (vCenter overloaded by API requests) would cause timeouts, not a vim client initialization failure.

Option D (insufficient licensing) affects feature use, not API connectivity.

NEW QUESTION # 62

An administrator has received reports of high CPU ready times on several Virtual Machines (VMs) running within a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) workload domain and has been tasked with collecting detailed metrics for all running Virtual Machines from each ESX host.

Which command line utility will enable the administrator to collect the required metrics?

- A. esxcli
- B. vim-cmd
- **C. esxtop**
- D. vintop

Answer: C

Explanation:

To collect detailed per-VM CPU metrics—especially CPU Ready (%RDY)—the correct command-line utility on an ESXi host is esxtop. This tool provides real-time, low-level performance data for CPU, memory, disk, and network usage, and is the authoritative method for diagnosing CPU contention issues in VMware environments.

When troubleshooting high CPU Ready times, esxtop allows administrators to:

- * View CPU contention at the VM level
- * Inspect co-stop, wait, and scheduling delays
- * Monitor NUMA distribution and pCPU saturation
- * Capture historical performance snapshots using batch mode

The other options do not provide the necessary VM-level CPU scheduling metrics:

- * A. vintop: Only available on vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA), not ESXi; does not show VM CPU ready.
- * B. esxcli: Used for configuration and health checks; not for real-time CPU metrics.
- * C. vim-cmd: Used to manage VMs via vSphere API bindings; not a performance monitoring tool.

NEW QUESTION # 63

An administrator has a vSphere 8.0 update 3 environment with the following configuration:

- * A 3-node vSAN cluster
- * A vSphere Standard Switch (VSS)
- * Several standalone ESX hosts in the vCenter inventory

They want to convert this vSphere environment into a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 9.0 management domain.

Identify two changes they will need to make before converting this vSphere environment into a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Management domain? (Choose two.)

- A. Remove the vSphere Standard Switch from the vCenter Inventory.
- **B. Configure a vSphere Distributed Switch.**
- **C. Upgrade vSphere 8.0 Update 3 to vSphere 9.0.**
- D. Remove the standalone hosts from the vCenter inventory.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

To convert an existing vSphere environment into a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 9.0 Management Domain, several prerequisites must be met as defined in the VCF 9.x documentation.

First, VCF 9.0 requires vSphere 9.0 as part of its Bill of Materials (BOM). The uploaded VCF 9.0 documentation confirms that VCF 9.0 is built on vSphere 9.0, vCenter 9.0, and NSX versions that align with the 9.x stack. A vSphere 8.0 Update 3 environment is not supported as a foundation for a VCF 9.0 management domain; therefore, the administrator must upgrade the entire vSphere platform to vSphere 9.0 before VCF deployment.

(Reference: VCF 9.0 BOM - vSphere 9.0 is mandatory.)

Second, VCF management domain creation strictly requires vSphere Distributed Switches (vDS). VCF does not support vSphere Standard Switches (VSS) for any management domain hosts. The VCF 9.0 design and deployment guides state that all ESXi hosts intended for a management domain must use vDS for management, vSAN, and vMotion networking. Therefore, the existence of a VSS must be corrected by deploying and configuring a vSphere Distributed Switch and migrating host networking accordingly before Cloud Builder deployment.

Removing standalone hosts or removing a VSS from inventory is not required. Only the hosts selected for the management domain need to be prepared.

Thus, the required changes are:

#B. Upgrade vSphere 8.0 Update 3 to vSphere 9.0

#C. Configure a vSphere Distributed Switch

These are the only changes explicitly required by VCF 9.0 documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 64

An administrator creates a tag for a virtual machine (VM) in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations. When assigning the tag to the virtual machine in vCenter, the tag was not found. What is the cause of this error?

- A. The tag was not pushed to Custom Groups.
- **B. The tag was not pushed to the vCenter instance.**
- C. The vCenter version is incorrect.
- D. VM Tools is not installed.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Operations, tags created inside VCF Operations do not automatically appear in vCenter. Tags must be explicitly synchronized ("pushed") to the selected vCenter instance before they become usable for VM tagging within vCenter. This is because VCF Operations maintains its own metadata store for tags, super metrics, groups, and policies.

The correct workflow is:

- * Create the tag in VCF Operations.
- * Push (synchronize) the tag to the appropriate vCenter instance.
- * The tag then appears in vCenter's Tags & Custom Attributes section.
- * Administrators can then assign the tag to VMs.

If the push step is skipped, the tag exists only inside VCF Operations and cannot be referenced by vCenter, which is exactly the symptom described: tag not found when attempting to assign it to a VM.

Option A is incorrect because Custom Groups do not affect vCenter tag visibility.

Option B is incorrect because tag synchronization is not tied to a specific vCenter version as long as the vCenter is officially supported by VCF 9.x.

Option D is irrelevant-VMware Tools has nothing to do with tag visibility.

NEW QUESTION # 65

An administrator needs to confirm which account initiates tasks from VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations. As a test, a virtual machine (VM) is powered on/off through VCF Operations. In the vCenter task pane, what account would be the initiator of the task?

- A. The administrator@vsphere.local account.
- **B. The service account between VCF Operations and vCenter.**
- C. The service account between vCenter and SDDC Manager.
- D. The credentials of the logged in user.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When VMware Cloud Foundation Operations performs actions on vCenter—such as powering on or off a VM—the tasks are initiated through an integration service account, not the identity of the user logged into the VCF Operations UI. VCF Operations connects to vCenter using a configured collector or integration credential, typically a service account defined during initial setup. VCF documentation clarifies that all automated or orchestrated tasks originating from VCF Operations use this trusted account to ensure consistent auditing, RBAC enforcement, and operational isolation from user identities. Therefore, in the vCenter task pane, the "Initiated By" field always reflects the VCF Operations # vCenter service account, even if the end-user triggered the action indirectly.

Option A is incorrect because the logged-in user does not directly interface with vCenter.

Option C refers to SDDC Manager's integration account, which is unrelated to VCF Operations workflows.

Option D (administrator@vsphere.local) appears only when vCenter's built-in admin performs the action.

NEW QUESTION # 66

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As the tech industry continues to evolve and adapt to new technologies, professionals who hold the VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support (2V0-15.25) certification are better equipped to navigate these changes and stay ahead of the curve, increasing their value to employers and clients. In today's fast-paced and ever-changing VMware sector, having the VMware 2V0-15.25 Certification has become a necessary requirement for individuals looking to advance their careers and stay competitive in the job market.

