

2V0-16.25一発合格 & 2V0-16.25認定テキスト



2026年It-Passportsの最新2V0-16.25 PDFダンプおよび2V0-16.25試験エンジンの無料共有: https://drive.google.com/open?id=19Hm0ctFo6MTTQjxC_-Kn4d2jilfZcnp9

試験の受験者向けの多数の2V0-16.25学習質問があることは認められていますが、非常に多くの資料のすべての重要なポイントを自分で要約することは不可能です。しかし、あなたは2V0-16.25練習資料のこのウェブサイトをクリックしたので、この問題を解決するために当社が特にここにいるので、それについて全く心配する必要はありません。2V0-16.25の実際の試験がどれほど有用で効果的であるかを理解しているため、長期的な協力を求める多くの常連客がいます。トレーニング資料の輝点について一般的な考えをお伝えできるように、トレーニングの利点を3つ挙げます。

VMware 2V0-16.25 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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>> 2V0-16.25一発合格 <<

効果的2V0-16.25 | 更新する2V0-16.25一発合格試験 | 試験の準備方法 VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator認定テキスト

人生は自転車に乗ると似ていて、やめない限り、倒れないから。IT技術職員として、周りの人はVMware 2V0-16.25試験に合格し高い月給を持って、上司からご格別の愛護を賜り更なるジョブプロモーションを期待されますけど、あなたはこういうように所有したいですか。変化を期待したいあなたにVMware 2V0-16.25試験備考資料を提供する権威性のあるIt-Passportsをお勧めさせていただきませんか。

VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator 認定 2V0-16.25 試験問題 (Q11-Q16):

質問 # 11

An administrator has enabled a Supervisor on a vSphere cluster. The DevOps team has requested access to vSphere resources such as virtual machines, storage, and networking using Kubernetes tooling. To meet this request, the administrator must provide secure, policy-based access that sets clear boundaries for compute and storage consumption.

Which function is provided by Supervisor services to support this use case?

- A. Enable virtual machine backup using native Kubernetes ConfigMaps.
- B. Grant DevOps users administrator access to the vCenter Server system namespace.
- **C. Allow access to vSphere resources through Kubernetes in a configured Supervisor Namespace.**
- D. Enable vSphere Replication between Supervisor Namespaces.

正解: C

解説:

When Supervisor is enabled:

* It provides Supervisor Namespaces, which grant DevOps teams secure, policy-based access to vSphere resources (VMs, storage, networking) through Kubernetes tooling.

* This enforces boundaries and quotas for compute/storage consumption.

Other options:

* B. VM backup via ConfigMaps# Not a feature of Supervisor.

* C. vSphere Replication between namespaces# Not a Supervisor function.

* D. Granting administrator access to vCenter system namespace# Violates least-privilege security.

References:

VMware vSphere 9.0 -Supervisor Namespaces and Kubernetes Integration

VMware Docs: Using vSphere with Tanzu

質問 # 12

An administrator has been tasked to share resources in the cluster between the Quality Assurance (QA) Department and Marketing Department. The following information has been provided:

* In the case of contention, the QA Department must not lose any performance.

* When the QA Department is not using all of its allocated resources, the Marketing Department requires the ability to consume them.

* The administrator has set up resource pools for the QA Department (RP-QA) and Marketing Department (RP-MKT). How should the resource shares be configured for each pool?

- A. Set both Resource Pools to Fixed.
- B. Set RP-QA to Scalable and RP-MKT to Fixed.
- **C. Set RP-QA to Fixed and RP-MKT to Scalable.**
- D. It is not possible to satisfy the requirements of both departments.

正解: C

解説:

The requirements:

* QA must not lose performance during contention# QA must have guaranteed resources, so Fixed is correct.

* Marketing can use leftover resources when QA is idle# Marketing must be Scalable, so it can borrow resources from QA's allocation when available.

Other options:

* A. Both Fixed# Marketing would not be able to use QA's unused resources.

* C. QA Scalable, MKT Fixed# QA would lose guaranteed resources, violating requirements.

* D. Not possible# Incorrect; VMware supports this configuration.

References:

VMware vSphere 9.0 -Resource Pool Allocation (Fixed vs. Scalable)

VMware Docs: Using Resource Pools

質問 # 13

An administrator is tasked to deploy a large-scale VDI environment on a VMware vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) cluster.

Which vSAN feature is required to achieve maximum storage space reduction in this cluster?

- A. Disable Object Checksum.
- B. Compression only.
- C. Object space reservation.
- **D. Deduplication and Compression.**

正解: D

解説:

In vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) cluster, the feature that provides the maximum storage space reduction is Deduplication and Compression.

* Deduplication removes duplicate blocks across the cluster.

* Compression further reduces the space used by unique blocks.

* These are applied at the disk group level and are essential in VDI environments where identical VM images consume space.

Why others are incorrect:

* A. Disable Object Checksum# Only reduces CPU overhead, not storage space.

* C. Object space reservation# Controls reserved capacity, not reduction.

* D. Compression only# Reduces space, but less than Deduplication + Compression combined.

References:

VMware vSphere 9.0 -vSAN OSA Space Efficiency Features

VMware Docs: vSAN Deduplication and Compression

質問 # 14

An administrator is tasked to configure Service Discovery in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations for Linux Guest Operating Systems. For security reasons a non-root user needs to be used and all required steps for the Guest OS have already been completed.

What are the two steps the administrator needs to take? (Choose two.)

- A. Activate Service Discovery in the required VCF Operations NSX instance.
- B. Activate Use Sudo in the vCenter instance.

- C. Deactivate Use Sudo in the Service Discovery instance.
- **D. Activate Use Sudo in the Service Discovery instance.**
- **E. Activate Service Discovery in the required VCF Operations vCenter instance.**

正解: D、E

解説:

To configure Service Discovery for Linux Guest OS in VCF Operations using a non-root user:

- * Activate Service Discovery in the vCenter instance to start discovery operations. (B)
- * Enable Use Sudo in the Service Discovery instance so the non-root account can run necessary privileged commands. (E) Other options:
- * A. Activate Use Sudo in vCenter instance# Wrong, this is configured in Service Discovery.
- * C. Activate in NSX instance# Not applicable; Service Discovery integrates with vCenter.
- * D. Deactivate Use Sudo# Opposite of required security setting.

References:

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 -Service Discovery Setup

VMware Docs: Service Discovery for VMs in vRealize Operations

質問 # 15

An administrator has licensed vSphere components in Connected mode and then switched to Disconnected mode to meet the company security restrictions, which cannot be violated.

What must the administrator do to ensure the VMware vSphere Foundation license remains valid?

- A. Provide an internet connection to VCF Operations, then download a new license file from the VCF Business Services console at least once every 180 days.
- **B. Manually exchange a registration and license file between the VCF Operations instance and the VCF Business Services console at least once every 180 days.**
- C. Nothing. The license is perpetual.
- D. Switch to Connected mode, validate that VCF Operations has downloaded a new license file from VCF Business Services console, and then switch to Disconnected mode at least once every 365 days.

正解: B

解説:

For Disconnected mode licensing in vSphere Foundation:

- * Administrators must manually export a registration file, upload it to the VCF Business Services console, and then import the license file back into VCF Operations.
- * This process must be repeated every 180 days to maintain license validity.

Other options:

- * A. Switch to Connected mode once every 365 days# Incorrect; 180-day requirement.
- * C. License is perpetual# Not correct; subscription-based license requires refresh.
- * D. Provide internet connection every 180 days# Violates security restriction (Disconnected mode is required).

References:

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 -Connected and Disconnected Licensing Modes VMware Docs: [vSphere Foundation Licensing with VCF Business Services]

質問 # 16

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VMwareの2V0-16.25試験は大変です。あなたは復習資料に悩んでいるかもしれません。我々It-Passportsの提供するVMwareの2V0-16.25ソフトを利用して自分の圧力を減少しましょう。我々のチームは複雑な問題集を整理するに就いて、毎年の試験の問題を分析して最高のVMwareの2V0-16.25ソフトを作成します。今まで、我々は更新を努力しています。ご購入した後の一年間で、VMwareの2V0-16.25試験が更新されたら、あなたを理解させます。

2V0-16.25認定テキスト: <https://www.it-passports.com/2V0-16.25.html>

- 2V0-16.25試験資料 □ 2V0-16.25模試エンジン □ 2V0-16.25ブロンズ教材 □ □ jp.fast2test.com □にて限定無料の(2V0-16.25)問題集をダウンロードせよ2V0-16.25復習対策書

