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VMware 2V0-17.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

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VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q93-Q98):

NEW QUESTION # 93

Which two are use cases for VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation? (Choose two.)

- A. Provide application dependency mapping.
- B. Deploy VMware Private AI Foundation with NVIDIA Workloads.
- C. Implement alerting based on resource utilization.
- D. Provide a Self-Service Catalog.
- E. Implement VMware Cloud Foundation Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

The VCF Automation documentation defines its primary use cases as:

Self-Service Catalog - "VCF Automation Service Broker provides a catalog for developers and operators to request services and blueprints." Application Dependency Mapping - achieved through integration with VCF Operations for Networks. The guide highlights: "Developers can discover application relationships and map dependencies through automated workflows in VCF Automation." Alerting (A) is handled by VCF Operations, not Automation. VPC implementation (B) and Private AI (D) are supported solutions but not direct Automation use cases. Therefore, the correct answers are C (Self-Service Catalog) and E (Application Dependency Mapping).

NEW QUESTION # 94

An administrator has been tasked with deploying a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution. The design states:

Single VCF Instance within a new VCF Fleet

Management domain and three workload domains

VCF Operations deployed in Continuous Availability Mode

Which three steps must be performed? (Choose three.)

- A. Manually deploy a new VCF Operations Continuous Availability cluster into the new VCF instance.
- B. Use the VCF Installer Deployment Wizard to deploy the VCF fleet with VCF Operations in High Availability Mode.
- C. Convert the VCF Operations High Availability Mode Cluster within the new VCF fleet to Continuous Availability Mode.
- D. Use a JSON Specification file to deploy the VCF Fleet without a VCF Operations instance.
- E. In the VCF Installer Deployment Wizard, select the option to connect to an existing VCF Operations instance.
- F. Manually deploy a VCF Operations Witness node into the new VCF instance.

Answer: A,B,F

Explanation:

VCF Operations Continuous Availability (CA) requires a multi-node deployment including a witness node. The standard deployment path involves:

Deploying VCF with High Availability (HA) mode initially (E).

Deploying required nodes including the Witness node (D).

Completing deployment of a Continuous Availability cluster (A).

Connecting to an existing instance (B) does not meet the requirement.

Conversion (C) alone is insufficient without proper CA cluster deployment.

Deploying without VCF Operations (F) violates design requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 95

An administrator is responsible for the management of a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based private cloud. The environment is configured in the following ways:

A single Organization for VM Applications with 50 application development projects.

Relevant configuration for the FitnessTrackerApp project:

Project Administrators: FTA_Admins (Group)

Project Members: FTA_Developers (Group), FTA_LeadDevelopers (Group)

Provisioning Zone(s): vcf-wld-01

The administrator has been tasked with ensuring that the newly created catalog item (Mobile Application Backend) is initially only visible to the Lead Developers of the FitnessTrackerApp project.

The administrator has already completed:

Logged into VCF Automation.

Updated the Content Source to include the Mobile Application Backend blueprint.

Which four additional steps must the administrator take to complete the objective? (Choose four.)

- A. Configure the Scope of the new policy to be Project and select the FitnessTrackerApp project.
- B. Create a new Deployment Limit Policy.
- C. Add the FTA_Developers Group to the policy.
- D. Add the FTA_LeadDevelopers Group to the new policy.
- E. Configure the Scope of the new policy to be Organization.
- F. Create a new Content Sharing Policy.
- G. Add the Mobile Application Backend catalog item to the new policy.

Answer: A,D,F,G

Explanation:

The VCF 9.0 Automation Guide - Content Sharing Policies describes how to control catalog item visibility. Administrators create Content Sharing Policies to restrict which groups can see specific catalog items.

Steps required for this scenario:

Create a new Content Sharing Policy (D): This policy governs catalog item access.

Add the catalog item to the new policy (B): The Mobile Application Backend blueprint must be explicitly added.

Configure the scope as Project → FitnessTrackerApp (C): This ensures the catalog restriction applies only within the FitnessTrackerApp project.

Add the FTA_LeadDevelopers Group (F): Grants visibility only to this group, fulfilling the requirement that only Lead Developers initially see the item.

Incorrect options:

Deployment Limit Policy (A) controls resource limits, not catalog visibility.

FTA_Developers (E) should not be included, as the requirement is Lead Developers only.

Organization scope (G) would expose the item to all projects, which violates the requirement.

Thus, the administrator must configure a Content Sharing Policy, add the catalog item, scope it to the FitnessTrackerApp project, and restrict it to the Lead Developers group.

NEW QUESTION # 96

To mitigate performance issues caused by CPU overcommitment on specific ESXi hosts, an administrator can adjust which setting to ensure critical VMs receive priority?

- A. VM CPU Reservation
- B. Transparent Page Sharing
- C. VM CPU Limit
- D. vSphere HA Isolation Response

Answer: A

Explanation:

A CPU Reservation guarantees a minimum amount of CPU resources. A CPU Limit actually restricts the maximum CPU usage, HA Isolation Response deals with host isolation events, and TPS is memory- related.

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