

# Official 2V0-13.25 Study Guide, Dumps 2V0-13.25 PDF



2026 Latest FreeDumps 2V0-13.25 PDF Dumps and 2V0-13.25 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1q73so-NHdRW9WYf82a703rfUH59trDP5>

As long as you study with our 2V0-13.25 training braindump, then you will find that it is designed to deepened the understanding of the users and memory. Simple text messages, deserve to go up colorful stories and pictures beauty, make the 2V0-13.25 test guide better meet the zero basis for beginners, let them in the relaxed happy atmosphere to learn more useful knowledge, more good combined with practical, so as to achieve the state of unity. It is easy to pass with our 2V0-13.25 Practice Questions as our pass rate of 2V0-13.25 exam material is more than 98%.

## VMware 2V0-13.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Troubleshoot and Optimize the VMware Solution: This section of the exam measures the skills of Operations Engineers. There are no explicitly testable objectives provided in this domain, but candidates are expected to understand troubleshooting and optimization principles to maintain the VMware environment effectively in real-world deployments.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Install, Configure, Administrate the VMware Solution: This section of the exam is relevant to System Administrators. Although it has no directly testable objectives, it underlines the expectation that candidates are familiar with installation, configuration, and administration tasks that form the foundation for VMware Cloud Foundation solutions.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This section of the exam measures the skills of IT Architects and covers the ability to distinguish business requirements from technical ones. It expects candidates to understand the differences between conceptual, logical, and physical designs while also differentiating requirements, assumptions, constraints, and risks. Core concepts of availability, manageability, performance, recoverability, and security (AMPRS) are tested. Learners also need to document risk mitigation strategies, design decisions, and create a validation strategy that ties requirements to practical implementation.</li></ul>

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VMware Products and Solutions: This section of the exam evaluates the knowledge of VMware Solution Specialists and focuses on VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF). Candidates must be able to identify and differentiate between various VCF architecture options in given scenarios. The emphasis is on understanding the key products and how they integrate into enterprise design choices.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and Design the VMware Solution: This section measures the skills of Cloud Infrastructure Designers. It focuses on gathering and analyzing business requirements and then transforming them into conceptual, logical, and physical models of VMware Cloud Foundation. Candidates are expected to identify prerequisites and make design decisions across fleet topologies, networking, management domains, workload domains, automation, and operations. The section also includes designing for availability within and across zones, creating strategies for manageability such as lifecycle, scalability, and capacity, and ensuring performance and recoverability through BCDR strategies. Additional emphasis is given to designing secure environments, workload migration strategies, and creating consumption, automation, and monitoring strategies to support modern applications and governance.</li> </ul>

>> Official 2V0-13.25 Study Guide <<

## VMware - 2V0-13.25 Updated Official Study Guide

FreeDumps's VMware 2V0-13.25 Exam Training materials is virtually risk-free for you at the time of purchase. Before you buy, you can enter FreeDumps website to download the free part of the exam questions and answers as a trial. So you can see the quality of the exam materials and we FreeDumps's friendly web interface. We also offer a year of free updates. If you do not pass the exam, we will refund the full cost to you. We absolutely protect the interests of consumers. Training materials provided by FreeDumps are very practical, and they are absolutely right for you. We can make you have a financial windfall.

### VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Architect Sample Questions (Q85-Q90):

#### NEW QUESTION # 85

Which Broadcom solutions support the creation of a highly scalable VMware environment?

- A. Broadcom 25GbE Ethernet Adapter
- B. vSAN
- C. Broadcom NVMe SSD
- D. vSphere DRS

**Answer: A,B,C**

Explanation:

Broadcom 25GbE Ethernet Adapters, vSAN, and NVMe SSDs support scaling in VMware environments by improving network speed, storage capacity, and performance.

#### NEW QUESTION # 86

An architect is updating a design document in preparation for an expansion of their organization's existing VCF environment. Following the completion of a capacity assessment, a new cluster will be deployed to support the hosting of future application deployments. Due to restrictions on the availability of budget for the project, the hardware for the additional cluster has already been procured and there is no additional budget available for future procurements.

What should the architect include within the design documentation based on this approach?

- A. A requirement that the cluster must be deployed within the existing workload domain.
- B. An assumption that the new cluster will provide sufficient capacity for the applications.
- C. A constraint that the procured hardware must be used due to budget restrictions.
- D. A risk that additional hardware is not available for purchase.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) design documentation, architects must adhere to VMware's recommended design

methodology, which includes identifying constraints, risks, requirements, and assumptions. These elements ensure the design aligns with the project's scope and limitations.

Let's evaluate each option based on the scenario:

Option A: A constraint that the procured hardware must be used due to budget restrictions A constraint is a limitation or restriction that impacts the design. The scenario explicitly states that hardware has already been procured and no additional budget is available for future procurements. This directly imposes a design constraint: the architect must use the existing, procured hardware for the new cluster. Including this in the design documentation ensures clarity that no alternative hardware options can be considered, aligning with VMware's VCF 5.2 Architectural Guide recommendation to document budgetary and resource constraints explicitly in the design process.

Option B: A risk that additional hardware is not available for purchase A risk represents a potential issue that could impact the project's success. While the lack of budget for future procurements is a fact, it's not framed as a risk (an uncertain event) but as a known limitation. A risk might be "insufficient capacity in the procured hardware," but the statement here focuses on the unavailability of additional purchases, which is already certain due to the budget constraint. Thus, this is better captured as a constraint (A) rather than a risk, per VMware's design methodology.

Option C: A requirement that the cluster must be deployed within the existing workload domain A requirement defines what must be achieved. The scenario doesn't specify that the new cluster must be part of an existing workload domain (a logical grouping of clusters in VCF). It only mentions deployment for future applications, leaving flexibility to create a new workload domain or expand an existing one. Without explicit customer or technical mandates tying the cluster to an existing domain, this isn't a justified inclusion.

Option D: An assumption that the new cluster will provide sufficient capacity for the applications An assumption is a statement taken as true without proof, pending validation. While the capacity assessment suggests the cluster is intended to support future applications, stating it "will provide sufficient capacity" assumes a conclusion not yet verified. The VCF 5.2 Architectural Guide advises against assumptions about capacity unless validated, recommending instead that capacity risks or constraints be documented if uncertain. Here, the constraint (A) takes precedence over an unverified assumption.

Conclusion:

Option A is the most appropriate inclusion because it directly reflects the scenario's budgetary limitation as a design constraint, ensuring the architect's decision to use the procured hardware is documented clearly and aligns with VCF design best practices.

Reference: VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Architectural Guide (docs.vmware.com): Section on Design Methodology (Constraints, Risks, Requirements, Assumptions).

VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Administration Guide (docs.vmware.com): Cluster Deployment Considerations.

#### NEW QUESTION # 87

What steps should be taken to resolve VMware performance issues caused by Broadcom 25GbE Ethernet adapters?

- A. Verify network load balancing configuration
- B. Test for packet loss
- C. Disable adapter offload features
- D. Check network adapter settings

**Answer: A,B,D**

Explanation:

Ensuring proper adapter settings, testing for packet loss, and load balancing configuration are key troubleshooting steps.

#### NEW QUESTION # 88

Which of the following storage types are supported by VMware vSphere? (Select all that apply.)

- A. NFS
- B. vVols
- C. VMFS
- D. FAT32

**Answer: A,B,C**

Explanation:

vSphere supports VMFS, NFS, and vVols for flexible storage options.

#### NEW QUESTION # 89



