

試験の準備方法-素敵な2V0-15.25資格関連題試験-完璧な2V0-15.25資格講座



2026年Xhs1991の最新2V0-15.25 PDFダンプおよび2V0-15.25試験エンジンの無料共有: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1lx-aLQ15hziHnh5mc_GK9Gu-ibN4DwJr

もし君の予算がちょっと不自由で、おまけに質の良いVMwareの2V0-15.25試験トレーニング資料を購入したいなら、Xhs1991のVMwareの2V0-15.25試験トレーニング資料を選択したほうが良いです。それは値段が安くて、正確性も高く、わかりやすいです。いろいろな受験生に通用します。あなたはXhs1991の学習教材を購入した後、私たちは一年間で無料更新サービスを提供することができます。

今VMwareの2V0-15.25試験を準備しているあなたは復習のいい方法を探しましたか？復習の時間は充足ですか？時間が不足になったら、参考書を利用してみましょう。我々の2V0-15.25問題集はあなたの要求を満たすことができると信じています。全面的なので、あなたの時間と精力を節約することができます。

>> 2V0-15.25資格関連題 <<

VMware 2V0-15.25資格関連題: VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support - Xhs1991 365日無料アップデート

Xhs1991は優れたIT情報のソースを提供するサイトです。Xhs1991で、あなたの試験のためのテクニックと勉強資料を見つけることができます。Xhs1991のVMwareの2V0-15.25試験トレーニング資料は豊富な知識と経験を持っているIT専門家に研究された成果で、正確度がとても高いです。Xhs1991に会ったら、最高のトレーニング資料を見つけました。Xhs1991のVMwareの2V0-15.25試験トレーニング資料を持っていたら、試験に対する充分の準備がありますから、安心して利用してください。

VMware 2V0-15.25 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	VMware by Broadcom ソリューションの計画と設計: このドメインでは、ビジネス要件に沿ったスケーラブルで安全な仮想環境を作成するためのアーキテクチャの計画と設計の原則について説明します。
トピック 2	IT アーキテクチャ、テクノロジー、標準: このドメインでは、スケーラブルで安全かつ相互運用可能なエンタープライズ IT システムを構築するための基本的なフレームワーク、ツール、およびベストプラクティスについて説明します。
トピック 3	VMware by Broadcom ソリューションのインストール、構成、管理: この領域では、VCF フリートの展開、拡張、および削減操作を含む VMware ソリューションのインストール、構成、および管理について説明します。

トピック 4	VMware by Broadcom ソリューション: このセクションでは、最新のエンタープライズ ワークロードを管理するための VMware by Broadcom の仮想化およびクラウド インフラストラクチャプラットフォームの理解に重点を置いています。
トピック 5	VMware by Broadcom ソリューションのトラブルシューティングと最適化: このドメインでは、VCF の展開、アップグレード、変換、ワークロード ドメイン、フリート操作 (証明書、パスワード、ID)、ライセンス、コンピューティング リソース、ストレージ (vSAN、補助ストレージ)、ネットワーク (VDS、NSX)、VCF 運用ツール、アイデンティティ プロセッサの自動化、および HCX ワークロードの移行のトラブルシューティングに重点を置いています。

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support 認定 2V0-15.25 試験問題 (Q35-Q40):

質問 # 35

A VMware NSX Edge node is present in the inventory but shows "Not Ready" status In NSX Manager UI. What should the administrator check first?

- A. The license key in NSX Manager UI
- B. The NSX Edge has been added to an Edge cluster
- C. The NSX Edge node's uplink network configuration
- D. The NSX Edge node's CPU reservation

正解: C

解説:

The status "Node Not Ready" in the NSX Manager UI (specifically in the Configuration State column of the Edge Transport Nodes view) indicates that the NSX Manager has failed to push or validate the necessary configuration to the Edge VM.

* Check Uplink Network Configuration (Option C): This is the most common cause for a "Node Not Ready" state during deployment or operation. For an Edge Node to be "Ready" (Success/Up), it must have a valid Transport Node configuration, which includes the Uplink Profile, IP Pool (for TEPs), and mapping to the Fastpath Interfaces (N-VDS). If the uplink configuration is missing, incorrect, or the management plane cannot communicate with the edge to apply it, the node remains in a "Not Ready" state.

* Why not Option A? While an Edge must be in an Edge Cluster to be utilized by a Tier-0 Gateway, a standalone Edge Node should still report a status of "Success" (Configuration) and "Up" (Node Status) if it is healthy. Adding a "Not Ready" (unhealthy/unconfigured) node to a cluster will not fix the underlying configuration issue.

* Why not Option D? Missing CPU reservations typically lead to a "Degraded" status or service crashes (Dataplane down), but "Node Not Ready" is the specific indicator of an incomplete or stalled configuration workflow, usually tied to the transport/uplink setup.

質問 # 36

An administrator is managing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment. They receive a request from the developers to enable vDefend - Distributed Firewall. However, they noticed It cannot be enabled due to a missing license. Where must the new license be applied?

- A. VCF Operations.
- B. VCF Automation.
- C. NSX Manager.
- D. SDDC Manager.

正解: C

解説:

vDefend - Distributed Firewall is a security capability delivered by NSX within VMware Cloud Foundation.

Although VCF components such as SDDC Manager, VCF Operations, and VCF Automation rely on licensing frameworks, the enforcement and activation of NSX features-including Distributed Firewall-occur entirely within NSX Manager.

To enable vDefend (Distributed Firewall), NSX Manager must detect a valid NSX license that includes security features. Without applying the correct license directly to NSX Manager:

* The Distributed Firewall feature remains locked

* vDefend cannot be enabled in workload domains

* Security rules and micro-segmentation capability remain unavailable

VCF does not apply NSX security licensing at the SDDC Manager, VCF Automation, or VCF Operations layers. Instead, NSX Manager handles all feature entitlement checks internally.

Therefore, the new license must be installed directly in NSX Manager, under:

System # Licensing # NSX # Add License

Options A, C, and D are incorrect because none of those components control NSX feature activation.

質問 # 37

An administrator has identified that the VMware NSX Admin account is locked out. The administrator is unable to login to the NSX Manager UI using this account.

How could the administrator resolve this issue?

- A. SSH into NSX Manager as Admin and remove API and CLI password lockouts.
- **B. Console into NSX Manager as root and clear API and CLI password lockouts.**
- C. Login to SDDC Manager and rotate admin account password.
- D. Login into vCenter and increasing the password age policy.

正解: B

解説:

When an NSX Admin account becomes locked in NSX Manager, this occurs due to failed login attempts exceeding the lockout threshold for either:

* CLI access,

* API access, or

* UI login, which is tied to API authentication.

Once locked, the only supported method to recover the NSX admin account is to log in to the NSX Manager console as the root user and manually clear the lockout counters. This is documented in NSX Manager password-recovery procedures and is the standard administrative recovery action.

The root console provides access to:

clear account-lockout admin

or the equivalent reset methods within NSX Manager.

Why the other options are incorrect:

* A. SSH into NSX Manager as Admin - Impossible - the admin account is locked and cannot be used to SSH.

* B. Change password age policy in vCenter - NSX Manager accounts are not governed by vCenter password policy.

* C. Rotate admin password in SDDC Manager - SDDC Manager rotates NSX passwords when unlocked; it cannot unlock a locked account.

質問 # 38

An administrator is asked to create a second provider gateway (provider gateway 02) in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation Region-A.

After launching the Create Provider Gateway workflow in the VCF Automation Provider Management Portal, no Tier-0 Gateway is available for assignment.

How would you resolve this issue?

- A. Retry the Create Provider Gateway workflow.
- **B. Log into the NSX Manager, create a new T0 Gateway.**
- C. Log into the NSX Manager, create a new Tier-1 Gateway.
- D. Create a new Region.

正解: B

解説:

In VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0, a Provider Gateway in VCF Automation is always backed by an existing Tier-0 or Tier-0 VRF gateway in NSX. When the administrator launches the Create Provider Gateway workflow and no Tier-0 gateways appear for assignment, this indicates that VCF Automation cannot discover any valid Tier-0 gateways in the associated region.

The VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 documentation explicitly states that before adding a Provider Gateway, an administrator must first create an Active-Standby Tier-0 Gateway in NSX Manager. The Provider Gateway workflow only lists Tier-0 gateways that already exist and are properly configured in NSX. If none are present, the list will be empty.

From the documentation:"To add a provider gateway, first you must create an Active Standby tier-0 gateway in the NSX Manager associated with the region to back it.". Provider gateways in VCF Automation are discovered from these preexisting Tier-0 gateways and cannot be created until they exist.

Creating a Tier-1 gateway (Option B) does not satisfy the requirement because Provider Gateways must map specifically to Tier-0, not Tier-1. Retrying the workflow (Option D) will not resolve the issue because the Tier-0 backing resource is missing. Creating a new region (Option A) is unnecessary unless required for other organizational reasons, and it still would not produce a Tier-0 gateway.

Therefore, the correct and verified solution is to log in to NSX Manager and create the required Tier-0 gateway, after which it will appear in the Provider Gateway creation workflow.

質問 # 39

After upgrading from VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 5.2 to VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 9.0 the administrator attempts to enable SSH access through the vCenter console to the newly upgraded VCF Ops instance and is not able to. They attempt to log in through SSH as the root user and they are unable to. What needs to be done to enable SSH access to the VCF Ops instance?

- A. Reboot the appliance and enable SSH.
- B. Rollback to snapshot because the upgrade did not work as expected.
- C. Reset the root password.
- **D. Use VCF Operations to remediate the password**

正解: D

解説:

In VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 9.0, the management of appliance credentials and lifecycle operations is centralized within the VCF Operations Fleet Manager (which subsumes the roles of the legacy SDDC Manager Life Cycle Management).

* The Problem: The administrator is unable to log in as root via the console or SSH. This indicates a credential synchronization issue or account lockout, which prevents them from manually enabling SSH via the console (the traditional method).

* The Solution (Remediate Password): The "Remediate Password" workflow in VCF Operations allows the administrator to reset and synchronize the root password for VCF components (like the VCF Ops instance itself) directly from the management plane.

* By navigating to Fleet Management > Passwords (or similar path in VCF 9.0), the administrator can select the affected instance and choose Remediate.

* This process updates the password in the centralized database and on the appliance, restoring the ability to log in.

* Once the root access is restored via remediation, the administrator can then proceed to enable SSH (either via the VCF Operations settings UI or the console). Without the correct password (which "Remediate" fixes), SSH cannot be enabled.

Note: Options A and B (Reset/Reboot) are legacy manual steps that do not ensure the VCF inventory database is updated, potentially leading to further "configuration drift" or sync errors. Option C is unnecessary for a credential issue.

質問 # 40

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話と行動の距離はどのくらいありますか。これは人の心によることです。意志が強い人にとって、行動は目と鼻の先にあるのです。あなたはきっとこのような人でしょう。VMwareの2V0-15.25認定試験に申し込んだ以上、試験に合格しなければならないです。これもあなたの意志が強いことを表示する方法です。Xhs1991が提供したトレーニング資料はインターネットで最高のものです。VMwareの2V0-15.25認定試験に合格したいのなら、Xhs1991のVMwareの2V0-15.25試験トレーニング資料を利用してください。

2V0-15.25資格講座: <https://www.xhs1991.com/2V0-15.25.html>

- 2V0-15.25試験の準備方法 | 信頼できる2V0-15.25資格関連題試験 | 最高のVMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support資格講座 □ サイト【 www.jpexam.com 】で⇒ 2V0-15.25 ◀問題集をダウンロード2V0-15.25受験料
- 2V0-15.25試験の準備方法 | 信頼できる2V0-15.25資格関連題試験 | 最高のVMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support資格講座 □ □ www.goshiken.com □は、（ 2V0-15.25 ）を無料でダウンロードするのに最適なサイトです2V0-15.25模擬練習
- 2V0-15.25試験の準備方法 | 有難い2V0-15.25資格関連題試験 | 便利なVMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support資格講座 □ 今すぐ> www.mogixam.com □で⇒ 2V0-15.25 □を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてください2V0-15.25最新資料
- 2V0-15.25最新資料 □ 2V0-15.25合格内容 □ 2V0-15.25問題集 □ ▶ www.goshiken.com ◀から> 2V0-15.25 ◀を検索して、試験資料を無料でダウンロードしてください2V0-15.25無料試験
- 真実的-ハイパスレートの2V0-15.25資格関連題試験-試験の準備方法2V0-15.25資格講座 □ > 2V0-15.25 □

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P.S.Xhs1991がGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 VMware 2V0-15.25ダンプ: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1lx-aLQ15hziHnh5mc_GK9Gu-ibN4DwJr