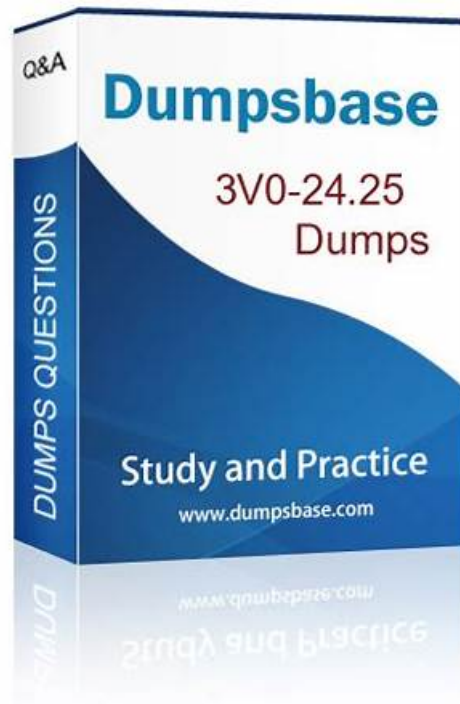


# 3V0-24.25 New Study Plan, PDF 3V0-24.25 VCE



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## VMware 3V0-24.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and Design the VMware Solution: Covers evaluating the impact of load balancer sizing, namespace network options, and vSphere namespace architecture. It includes planning processes for enabling Supervisor clusters and implementing service mesh.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VMware Products and Solutions: Focuses on configuring vSphere Supervisor capabilities, networking, storage, identity, and access for Kubernetes clusters. It also covers managing Kubernetes releases, CNIs, NSX networking objects, TLS certificates, and securing VKS clusters.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Troubleshoot and optimize the VMware Solution: Focuses on diagnosing and resolving provisioning, connectivity, namespace, VM class, storage, networking, container, registry, and CA errors. It also includes recovering failed upgrades and optimizing cluster performance using monitoring and scaling tools.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install, Configure, Administrate the VMware Solution: Includes creating and managing Supervisor clusters, namespaces, zones, workloads, and add-on services. Also covers provisioning, scaling, updating VKS clusters, autoscalers, storage strategies, workload deployments, backup</li> <li>restore, and editing YAML configurations.</li> </ul>

- IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This section covers the differentiation between VMs and containers, helping determine the appropriate compute model. It also includes understanding Kubernetes architecture, networking, storage, service mesh, Helm, and reference architectures for VKS deployments.

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## PDF 3V0-24.25 VCE & Latest 3V0-24.25 Exam Cram

The VMware 3V0-24.25 pdf questions learning material provided to the customers from TestBraindump is in three different formats. The first format is PDF format which is printable and portable. It means it can be accessed from tablets, laptops, and smartphones to prepare for the Advanced VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 vSphere Kubernetes Service (3V0-24.25) exam. The VMware 3V0-24.25 PDF format can be used offline, and candidates can even prepare for it in the classroom or library by printing questions or on their smart devices.

## VMware Advanced VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 vSphere Kubernetes Service Sample Questions (Q25-Q30):

### NEW QUESTION # 25

An administrator is upgrading an existing VMware vSphere Kubernetes Service (VKS) cluster and receives the following errors:

- \* kubectl get nodes fails with memcache.go and "server is currently unable to handle the request"
- \* couldn't get resource list for stats.antrea.tanzu.vmware.com/v1alpha1
- \* yaml: mapping values are not allowed in this context

The administrator successfully updated the Supervisor, but an attempt to update the VKS cluster failed. Based on the scenario, what is the cause of the problem?

- A. The administrator is in the wrong cluster context.
- B. There was an error pulling the update image from the catalog.
- C. The Kubernetes version being upgraded is no longer supported.
- D. The administrator does not have the appropriate permissions to upgrade the cluster.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The errors described—specifically the memcache.go failure, the inability to fetch resource lists for Antrea, and the YAML context error—are classic symptoms of a Configuration Context mismatch. In VCF 9.0, there are two distinct layers of API interaction: the Supervisor Cluster API (used for management tasks like creating clusters) and the Guest Cluster API (used for deploying workloads within the VKS).

When an administrator upgrades a Supervisor, the API endpoint or the available API groups may change. If the administrator attempts to run kubectl commands against a VKS cluster while their kubeconfig context is still pointing to the Supervisor (or vice versa), the client will encounter "mapping values" errors and "unable to handle request" errors because it is sending requests to an endpoint that does not recognize those specific resource definitions (like Antrea stats in the wrong context). To resolve this, the administrator must ensure they have switched to the correct context using `kubectl config use-context <cluster-name>` after the Supervisor update to ensure the local client is communicating with the correct API server and version of the Kubernetes binaries.

### NEW QUESTION # 26

A Cloud Administrator wants to deploy the Velero Supervisor Service to enable backup capabilities for vSphere Namespaces. The target is an S3-compatible object store.

Review the velero-install-config.yaml values file prepared for the installation:

```
backupStorageLocation:
  name: default
  provider: aws
  bucket: vks-backups
  config:
    region: minio
    s3Url: https://minio.corp.local:9000
  volumeSnapshotLocation:
```

name: default

provider: csi

# Missing Section: Credentials

The administrator attempts to install the service using the vcf-cli (or kubectl plugin) but it fails immediately.

What critical configuration component is missing from the workflow? (Select all that apply.)

- A. The s3Url must be a public AWS URL; local S3 endpoints are not supported.
- B. The Supervisor must be put into Maintenance Mode to install a Data Protection service.
- C. The volumeSnapshotLocation must be set to aws, not csi.
- **D. The install command or configuration YAML must explicitly reference the credential secret name so Velero can authenticate to the S3 bucket.**
- **E. A Kubernetes Secret containing the AWS Access Key ID and Secret Access Key must be created in the destination namespace before or during the service installation.**

**Answer: D,E**

#### NEW QUESTION # 27

A Cloud Administrator is designing the IP address allocation for a new Supervisor deployment. The design requires that workloads within specific vSphere Namespaces be able to route directly to an external corporate firewall without undergoing Network Address Translation (NAT) at the T0/T1 Gateway level.

Review the following Supervisor networking topology options:

Topology A: NSX with NAT Mode (Default)

Topology B: NSX with Routed Mode (No-NAT)

Topology C: vDS with HAProxy

Topology D: vDS with NSX Advanced Load Balancer

Which architectural choice meets the requirement for "No-NAT" direct routing for Namespace workloads?

- A. Topology A
- B. Topology C
- **C. Topology B**
- D. Topology D

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION # 28

When diagnosing a "connectivity error" between a DevOps engineer's workstation and the Supervisor Control Plane, which architectural component is the primary entry point that must be validated first?

- **A. The Virtual IP (VIP) assigned to the Supervisor Control Plane Service on the Load Balancer.**
- B. The Distributed Port Group associated with the Namespace's Tier-1 Gateway.
- C. The Management Network IP address of the first Supervisor Control Plane VM.
- D. The Spherelet agent running on the ESXi host where the Control Plane VM resides.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION # 29

A Developer is using Helm to upgrade an application my-app. The upgrade fails, leaving the release in a failed state.

How can the developer recover the application to the previous working version using Helm?

- A. kubectl rollout undo deployment my-app
- **B. helm rollback my-app**
- C. kubectl apply -f previous-manifest.yaml
- D. helm delete my-app and re-install.

**Answer: B**

