

Latest 2V0-17.25 Exam Online, Reliable 2V0-17.25 Exam Dumps



What's more, part of that Actual4Exams 2V0-17.25 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1fVgqWFCAOIu01McCWxSq5dk2gK9gJbA>

What we attach importance to in the transaction of latest 2V0-17.25 quiz prep is for your consideration about high quality and efficient products and time-saving service. We treasure time as all customers do. Therefore, fast delivery is another highlight of our latest 2V0-17.25 quiz prep. We are making efforts to save your time and help you obtain our product as quickly as possible. We will send our 2V0-17.25 Exam Guide within 10 minutes after your payment. You can check your mailbox ten minutes after payment to see if our 2V0-17.25 exam guide are in.

VMware 2V0-17.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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.
Topic 2	<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 3	<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 4	<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.

2V0-17.25 Test Guide: VCP-VCF Administrator & 2V0-17.25 Exam Torrent & 2V0-17.25 Training Materials

We will give you full refund if you fail to pass the exam after buying 2V0-17.25 exam torrent from us. We are pass guarantee and money back guarantee if you fail to pass the exam. And money will be returned to your payment account. In addition, 2V0-17.25 exam dumps are high- quality, and you can pass your exam just one time if you choose us. We offer you free update for 365 days for 2V0-17.25 Exam Dumps, and the latest version will be sent to your email automatically. We have online service, if you have any questions, you can have a chat with us.

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q45-Q50):

NEW QUESTION # 45

Which Kubernetes object is used to grant permissions to a cluster-wide resource?

- A. ClusterRoleBinding
- B. RoleBinding
- C. ClusterRoleAccess
- D. RoleReference

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Kubernetes RBAC, ClusterRoleBinding is the mechanism for granting permissions to resources that are not namespace-scoped. The documentation integrated into VCF 9.0 explains: "ClusterRoleBinding binds a user, group, or service account to a ClusterRole, granting cluster-wide permissions to non-namespaced resources such as nodes, storage classes, or persistent volumes." A RoleBinding grants access to namespace-scoped resources. RoleReference is a field within a RoleBinding/ClusterRoleBinding object, not a standalone object. ClusterRoleAccess is not a valid Kubernetes construct. Thus, to assign permissions at a cluster-wide level, the correct object is ClusterRoleBinding.

NEW QUESTION # 46

Which tasks can be automated using vRealize Orchestrator in a vSphere environment?

- A. Deploying new VMs from templates
- B. Integrating custom scripts or workflows with vCenter Server events
- C. Managing network port groups for distributed switches
- D. Performing daily Windows OS patches inside VMs

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

vRealize Orchestrator can automate VM deployments, custom scripts, and network changes. Patching OS-level components (B) typically relies on separate patch management tools that may integrate with Orchestrator, but it's not the primary function out of the box.

NEW QUESTION # 47

Which four storage options are available in the SDDC Manager UI during deployment of a VI workload domain in VMware Cloud Foundation? (Choose four.)

- A. iSCSI
- B. DATASTOR
- C. VMS on NFS
- D. vVol
- E. VMFS on FC
- F. vSAN
- G. NFS

Answer: D,E,F,G

Explanation:

NFS: NFS (Network File System) can be used as a storage option during the deployment of a VI workload domain, typically for storing virtual machine files.

vVol: vVol (Virtual Volumes) provides a storage framework to allow for policy-driven management of virtual machine storage.

VMFS on FC: VMFS (VMware File System) on Fibre Channel (FC) provides block-level storage for virtual machines and is widely used in VMware environments.

vSAN: vSAN (Virtual SAN) is VMware's hyper-converged storage solution, which combines compute and storage resources in a VMware environment, and is available as a storage option for a workload domain.

NEW QUESTION # 48

Which three VMware NSX Manager credentials are managed by VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)? (Choose three.)

- A. audit
- B. root
- C. administrator@vsphere.local
- D. admin
- E. backup
- F. administrator

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0, the Account and Password Management table explicitly lists the NSX Local Manager local appliance accounts whose passwords are managed (updated/remediated) through VCF Operations UI or API. Under NSX Local Manager, the accounts shown as managed are:

* audit - "Update or remediate by using the VCF Operations UI or API."

* admin - "Update or remediate by using the VCF Operations UI or API."

* root - "Update or remediate by using the VCF Operations UI or API."

These three correspond exactly to options A (admin), C (audit), and E (root).

Document reference (VCF 9.0):

* VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 # Account Management Design # Table 674: Account and Password Management in VMware Cloud Foundation (section showing NSX Local Manager accounts: audit, admin, root).

NEW QUESTION # 49

An administrator is tasked with creating a new VLAN-backed segment in a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment to provide connectivity for a group of Virtual Machines (VMs). Which two actions must the administrator take when creating a VLAN-backed segment in NSX Networking? (Choose two.)

- A. Connect segment to Tier-1 gateway.
- B. Bind to segment profiles.
- C. Specify VLAN ID.
- D. Specify VLAN transport zone.
- E. Define the default gateway IP address.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

To create a VLAN segment in NSX, you must create it in a VLAN transport zone and provide a VLAN ID. The NSX documentation states you "set up VLAN transport zones to... connect VLAN segments," and when creating a VLAN-backed segment you select the VLAN transport zone. The segment creation flow shows "Segment Type: VLAN" with required "VLAN ID" entry and transport zone selection; gateways are not required to merely create a L2 segment. Default gateway IP and Tier-1 attachment are applicable for routed (overlay/T1) use cases, not mandatory for a basic VLAN L2 network; segment profiles can be applied but are not required to create the segment. Thus, the two required actions are selecting the VLAN transport zone and specifying the VLAN ID.

