

2V0-15.25 Braindumps Torrent, 2V0-15.25 Valid Exam Answers

1. During VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) deployment, which component validates the prerequisites and generates a deployment parameter workbook?

- A. SDDC Manager
- B. Cloud Builder
- C. NSX Manager
- D. vSphere Lifecycle Manager

Answer: B

2. Which tool is primarily used to scale-out a VCF instance by adding new workload domains?

- A. vSphere Client
- B. SDDC Manager
- C. NSX-T Manager
- D. HCX

Answer: B

3. When upgrading from VCF 8.x to VCF 9.0, which of the following must be upgraded first?

- A. vCenter Server
- B. NSX Manager
- C. SDDC Manager
- D. ESXi Hosts

Answer: C

4. What is required before converting an existing vSphere environment into a VCF workload domain?

- A. vSAN enabled cluster
- B. Distributed vSwitch created
- C. Active Directory integrated
- D. Dedicated NSX Edge cluster

Answer: A

5. Which log bundle is collected to troubleshoot failed workload domain creation in VCF?

- A. NSX logs
- B. vSphere logs
- C. SDDC Manager logs
- D. HCX logs

Answer: C

6. Which type of workload domain is mandatory in every VCF deployment?

- A. VI Workload Domain
- B. Management Workload Domain
- C. Edge Workload Domain
- D. vSAN Workload Domain

Answer: B

7. Which component is automatically deployed during the creation of a new workload domain?

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VMware 2V0-15.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Install, Configure, Administrate the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This area covers installing, configuring, and managing VMware solutions including VCF Fleet deployment, expansion, and reduction operations.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plan and Design the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This domain addresses architectural planning and design principles for creating scalable, secure virtual environments aligned with business requirements.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This domain covers fundamental frameworks, tools, and best practices for building scalable, secure, and interoperable enterprise IT systems.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Troubleshoot and Optimize the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This domain focuses on troubleshooting VCF deployment, upgrades, conversions, workload domains, fleet operations (certificates, passwords, identity), licensing, compute resources, storage (vSAN, supplemental storage), networking (VDS, NSX), VCF Operations tools, Identity Broker automation, and HCX workload migrations.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• VMware by Broadcom Solution: This section focuses on understanding VMware by Broadcom's virtualization and cloud infrastructure platform for managing modern enterprise workloads.

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support Sample Questions (Q20-Q25):

NEW QUESTION # 20

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. NSX Manager.**
- C. SDDC Manager.
- D. VCF Automation.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION # 21

An administrator is planning to apply updates to a VMware vCenter instance.

What two actions can the administrator take to confirm the status of the vCenter services? (Choose two.)

- A. Connect to the ESX DCUI where the vCenter Appliance is running and run the services.sh script.
- B. Connect to the vCenter appliance shell and run the vim-top command.

- C. Connect to the vSphere Client and review vCenter performance charts.
- D. Connect to the vCenter Server Management console and review the services statuses.
- E. Connect to the vCenter appliance shell and run the services-control -status command.

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

Before applying updates to a vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA), an administrator must validate that all vCenter services are healthy. VMware provides two supported and documented methods for checking vCenter service status:

1. Using the vCenter Appliance Shell

Running the command:

services-control --status

This command displays the status of all vCenter-related services (vmdird, vmcad, vpxd, vsan-health, etc.). It is the authoritative diagnostic tool embedded in the appliance for confirming whether services are running, stopped, or in a degraded state. This method is explicitly documented in vSphere 9.0 service management procedures.

This matches Option B.

2. Using the vCenter Server Management Interface (VAMI)

Accessed at:

<https://<vcenter-fqdn>:5480>

The VAMI console provides a graphical interface under Services, showing the real-time health, status, and start/stop controls for all vCenter services. VMware documentation instructs administrators to review service status here before performing upgrades or maintenance operations.

This matches Option C.

Incorrect Options Explained

- * A. vSphere performance charts# These show workload data, not service health.
- * D. vim-top command# Displays vSphere hosts' runtime metrics, not vCenter services.
- * E. Running services.sh on ESXi DCUI# vCenter does not run ESXi services; this script is for ESXi hosts only.

NEW QUESTION # 22

An administrator needs to confirm which account initiates tasks from VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations. As a test, a virtual machine (VM) is powered on/off through VCF Operations.

In the vCenter task pane, what account would be the initiator of the task?

- A. The service account between VCF Operations and vCenter.
- B. The service account between vCenter and SDDC Manager.
- C. The credentials of the logged in user.
- D. The administrator@vsphere.local account.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When VMware Cloud Foundation Operations performs actions on vCenter-such as powering on or off a VM-the tasks are initiated through an integration service account, not the identity of the user logged into the VCF Operations UI. VCF Operations connects to vCenter using a configured collector or integration credential, typically a service account defined during initial setup. VCF documentation clarifies that all automated or orchestrated tasks originating from VCF Operations use this trusted account to ensure consistent auditing, RBAC enforcement, and operational isolation from user identities. Therefore, in the vCenter task pane, the "Initiated By" field always reflects the VCF Operations # vCenter service account, even if the end-user triggered the action indirectly.

Option A is incorrect because the logged-in user does not directly interface with vCenter.

Option C refers to SDDC Manager's integration account, which is unrelated to VCF Operations workflows.

Option D (administrator@vsphere.local) appears only when vCenter's built-in admin performs the action.

NEW QUESTION # 23

An administrator is responsible for supporting a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) fleet and has been tasked with deploying VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations for Logs. To complete this task, the administrator needs to configure a new offline depot within VCF Operations fleet management.

The following information has been provided to the administrator to complete the task:

- * Offline Depot Type: Webserver
- * Repository

URL: http://10.138.148.160/depot/

* Username: depotuser

* Password: P@ssword123!

* Accept imported certificate: True

When the administrator attempts to configure the depot, the following error message is presented:

Either the depot URL provided is partial or invalid or not reachable or download token is invalid. Check logs for more details.

The administrator completes the following troubleshooting steps:

* Confirms the Repository URL is valid by connecting to it through a web browser.

* Reviews the command used to create the depot:

```
o ./vcf-download-tool binaries download --depot-store=/VCF --depot-download-token-file=<token_file_path> -  
-vcf-version=9.0.0.0 --sku=VCF --component=VRL --type=INSTALL
```

* Confirms that the downloaded folder and files were copied into the /depot shared folder on the web server hosting the repository
Which two actions must the administrator take to resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. When configuring the offline depot, the Repository URL should be changed to http://10.138.148.160.
- B. When configuring the offline depot, the OfflineDepotType should be changed to Local Path.
- C. Reconfigure the web server to share the /vcf/ folder containing the depot files.
- D. Reconfigure the Fleet Manager appliance to share the /data/ folder.
- E. When configuring the offline depot, the Repository URL should be changed to https://10.138.148.160/depot/.

Answer: C,E

Explanation:

To resolve the "partial or invalid or not reachable" error when configuring the VCF 9.0 Offline Depot, the administrator must address two critical misconfigurations related to the protocol and the file path mapping:

* Switch to HTTPS (Option E): VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 enforces HTTPS by default for all depot connections to ensure security. The administrator's configuration uses http://, which the VCF Fleet Manager will reject (or fail to connect to) unless the system has been explicitly modified via internal properties files to allow insecure transport. Changing the Repository URL to https://10.

138.148.160/depot/ aligns with the default security requirements of the VCF 9.0 binaries download and validation process.

* Reconfigure Web Server Pathing (Option A): The command --depot-store=/VCF instructs the download tool to create a repository structure rooted at /VCF. The administrator then copied this

"downloaded folder" into the /depot folder on the web server, resulting in a nested path (e.g., /var/www

/html/depot/VCF/...). However, the configured URL is ../depot/, which points to the parent directory where the required index.json or metadata files are not immediately visible. The administrator must reconfigure the web server (e.g., via DocumentRoot or Alias settings) to explicitly share the specific

/vcf/ (or /VCF/) folder content at the target URL so the Fleet Manager can locate the manifest files.

NEW QUESTION # 24

An administrator is responsible for managing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) fleet. The administrator discovers intermittent performance issues with the supplemental storage (iSCSI) connected to VCF workload domain. The administrator discovers that the (iSCSI) target is reachable from most VMware ESX hosts, but some hosts consistently experience periods of slow I/O and connection drops.

Which two actions should the administrator take to diagnose and resolve this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Examine the iSCSI VMkernel port on all affected ESX hosts for TCP retransmissions and checksum offload errors.
- B. Ensure all ESX hosts have the VMkernel port MTU set to 1500.
- C. Ensure all ESX hosts have the VMkernel port MTU set to 9000.
- D. Review the iSCSI target's configuration to ensure it's configured for maximum performance, including enabling CHAP authentication.
- E. Update the network plugin on the ESX host to the latest version.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

To diagnose and resolve the intermittent performance and connection drop issues with the supplemental iSCSI storage, the administrator should focus on network layer consistency and health, particularly regarding packet size (MTU) and delivery (TCP).

* Examine the iSCSI VMkernel port for TCP retransmissions (Action B - Diagnose): "Intermittent" connection drops and slow I/O are classic symptoms of packet loss or fragmentation issues. By examining the ESXi network stats (e.g., using esxtop key n or

