

# Reliable 2V0-17.25 Test Prep - Reliable 2V0-17.25 Braindumps Files

Pass VMware 2V0-17.25 Exam | Latest 2V0-17.25 Dumps & Practice Exams - Cert007

Issues		Troubleshooting Steps
Host in Isolation Response	Host in Isolation Response	Examine NIC teaming and load balancing configuration
Host in Failover State	Host in Failover State	
Host in Unreachable State	Host in Unreachable State	Check physical network cables and switch port status

## 6. DRAG DROP

Put the following steps in the correct order to update the driver/firmware in vSAN.

Verify that the new driver and firmware versions are active and the host is functioning correctly.	Step 1
Download the latest driver and firmware from the hardware vendor's website.	Step 2
Apply the firmware update to the host using the vendor's update tool.	Step 3
Plan for a maintenance window to perform the update.	Step 4
Check the current driver and firmware versions using the vSphere Client.	Step 5
Reboot the host to complete the update process.	Step 6
Update the driver using the vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM)	Step 7

Answer:

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Of course, when we review a qualifying exam, we can't be closed-door. We should pay attention to the new policies and information related to the test 2V0-17.25 certification. For the convenience of the users, the 2V0-17.25 test materials will be updated on the homepage and timely update the information related to the qualification examination. As a result, the 2V0-17.25 Test Prep can help users to spend the least time, know the test information directly, let users save time and used their time in learning the new hot spot concerning about the knowledge content.

Fast2test designed this prep material to help you pass the exam on the first try. It may sound complicated, but once you go through regular study and intensive practice, passing the final exam would be a piece of cake. The cost of VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator (2V0-17.25) certification itself is expensive, ranging from \$100 to \$1000, so you can't risk wasting that amount. Fast2test ensures that this does not happen by providing you with reliable and updated preparation material.

>> **Reliable 2V0-17.25 Test Prep** <<

## Reliable 2V0-17.25 Braindumps Files - Hot 2V0-17.25 Questions

This format is for candidates who do not have the time or energy to use a computer or laptop for preparation. The VMware 2V0-17.25 PDF file includes real VMware 2V0-17.25 questions, and they can be easily printed and studied at any time. Fast2test regularly updates its PDF file to ensure that its readers have access to the updated questions.

## VMware 2V0-17.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>

## VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q81-Q86):

### NEW QUESTION # 81

When configuring vSphere Single Sign-On (SSO), which identity source type allows integration with an existing corporate Active Directory domain for user authentication?

- A. Active Directory (Integrated Windows Authentication)
- B. Local Operating System (localhost)
- C. OpenLDAP identity source
- D. vSphere Authentication Proxy

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Active Directory (Integrated Windows Authentication) is the standard approach to tie vCenter SSO into a corporate AD domain. OpenLDAP (B) is for non-AD LDAP directories, while local OS (A) and the vSphere Authentication Proxy (D) serve different purposes.

### NEW QUESTION # 82

Which steps or best practices can reduce the risk of configuration drift among multiple ESXi hosts in a large environment?

- A. Applying manual network settings on each host individually
- B. Keeping each ESXi host on a separate update schedule
- C. Automating host deployments with vSphere Auto Deploy
- D. Using Host Profiles to detect and remediate inconsistencies

**Answer: C,D**

Explanation:

Host Profiles (A) and Auto Deploy (C) standardize configurations across hosts. Staggered update schedules (B) and manual changes (D) increase the potential for inconsistencies.

#### NEW QUESTION # 83

An administrator is tasked to upgrade a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment from 5.2 to 9.0. During preparation, the administrator sees only the SDDC Manager 9.0 bundle available.

Why are no other bundles available?

- A. A proxy server was used to download bundles.
- B. The ASYNC tool must be used to download all required bundles.
- C. An offline repository was used for upgrade bundles.
- **D. SDDC Manager must be upgraded first.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The upgrade to VCF 9.0 begins with the SDDC Manager upgrade. Only after SDDC Manager is upgraded to 9.0 are the other component bundles (vCenter, ESXi, NSX, Operations) made available for download and application.

This design ensures SDDC Manager is compatible with the lifecycle operations required for the rest of the environment. If SDDC Manager is not upgraded first, it cannot process or display other bundles.

#### NEW QUESTION # 84

A VM faces high CPU usage, and the performance charts show frequent CPU ready times.

Which advanced setting might an administrator adjust to help in oversubscribed CPU environments?

- A. Snapshot.MaxSnapshots
- B. Mem.CtlMaxPercent
- C. Disk.SchedQuantum
- **D. CPU Reservation for the VM**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Allocating a CPU reservation can help ensure the VM's CPU scheduling priority in oversubscribed environments. The other options relate to memory ballooning (A), disk scheduling (C), and snapshot limits (D), which do not directly address CPU contention.

#### NEW QUESTION # 85

An administrator needs to scale out the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation node from a small to a medium form factor. The environment is currently deployed using the Simple VCF Automation Model. Which action should the administrator take to achieve this?

- **A. Scale out the VCF Automation deployment to a High Availability model with medium form factor.**
- B. Redeploy the VCF Automation node as a single medium form factor using the VCF Operations Console.
- C. Deploy a separate VCF Automation instance in the environment.
- D. Scale up the VCF Automation node to medium form factor using the VCF Operations Console.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

VCF 9.0 states for the Simple Automation model: "Single node... Applies to Small... Can be scaled out to the high availability model by resizing the node to Medium or Large, which also forces the scale out to 3 nodes." In addition, the Day-N procedure confirms the action is a Scale (scale-out) operation: "Scale VCF Automation... choose a larger target deployment type such as Medium or Large..." and provide "Additional VIPs" and a "Cluster Node IP Pool" (Medium requires a minimum of four IPs), then submit the scale out request. Therefore, moving from Small (Simple) to Medium necessarily transitions to the High Availability (3-node) model rather than remaining a single medium node. This aligns the form factor with the documented model behavior and the fleet

