

2V0-15.25 Valid Test Papers & Clear 2V0-15.25 Exam

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?

The VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support (2V0-15.25) PDF dumps format can be accessed from any smart device such as laptops, tablets, and smartphones. Dumpkiller regularly updates the 2V0-15.25 PDF Questions to reflect the latest VMware 2V0-15.25 exam content. All test questions in the 2V0-15.25 exam PDF format are real and latest.

VMware 2V0-15.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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 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">VMware by Broadcom Solution: This section focuses on understanding VMware by Broadcom's virtualization and cloud infrastructure platform for managing modern enterprise workloads.
Topic 4	<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 5	<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.
---------	--

>> 2V0-15.25 Valid Test Papers <<

Clear 2V0-15.25 Exam, 2V0-15.25 Latest Study Plan

Our 2V0-15.25 study tool prepared by our company has now been selected as the secret weapons of customers who wish to pass the exam and obtain relevant certification. If you are agonizing about how to pass the exam and to get the VMware certificate, now you can try our learning materials. Our reputation is earned by high-quality of our learning materials. Once you choose our training materials, you chose hope. Our learning materials are based on the customer's point of view and fully consider the needs of our customers. If you follow the steps of our 2V0-15.25 Exam Questions, you can easily and happily learn and ultimately succeed in the ocean of learning. Next, I will detail the relevant information of our learning materials so that you can have a better understanding of our 2V0-15.25 guide training.

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

NEW QUESTION # 13

An administrator is preparing to import a vSphere environment into VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) as a workload domain. The vSphere environment has the following configuration:

- vSphere version 8.0 update 3.
- Three-node vSAN cluster with a single OSA datastore.
- Two vSphere Distributed Switches (VDS).
- Three vmkernel adapters with DHCP assigned IP addresses.

What change must the administrator make before importing this environment?

- **A. Update the vmkernel adapters with statically assigned IPs.**
- B. Upgrade vCenter and ESXi to vSphere 9.0.
- C. Consolidate to a single vSphere Distributed Switch.
- D. Convert the vSAN datastore from OSA to ESA.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When importing an existing vSphere environment into VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) as a workload domain, several strict prerequisites must be met. One of the key requirements documented in VCF 9.0 is that all VMkernel adapters (vmk ports) used for vSAN, vMotion, management, or other system traffic must have statically assigned IP addresses. DHCP-assigned VMkernel IPs are not supported for VCF workload domain bring-up or import operations.

In the provided scenario, the environment includes:

- * vSphere 8.0 U3
- * A 3-node vSAN OSA cluster
- * Two VDS switches
- * VMkernel adapters using DHCP

Before VCF can successfully validate and import the environment, the administrator must convert these VMkernel interfaces to static IP addressing. VCF uses IPAM assumptions and deterministic host networking configurations; DHCP introduces variability incompatible with automated lifecycle operations.

Option A (consolidating VDS) is unnecessary- VCF supports multiple VDS configurations during import.

Option B (upgrading to vSphere 9.0) is not required for import.

Option D (convert OSA to ESA) is impossible pre-import and not required- VCF supports OSA clusters.

NEW QUESTION # 14

A user attempts to deploy a catalog item into a vSphere Namespace in a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation Organization for All Apps. The catalog item will not deploy into zone3.

The following information is provided:

* The vSphere Supervisor has three zones (zone1, zone2, zone3).
* The user has successfully deployed the catalog item into zone1 and zone2 of the vSphere Namespace.
What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The user does not have Project Advanced User role for the vSphere Namespace.
- **B. The vSphere Namespace does not include zone3.**
- C. The vSphere Namespace is assigned the default large vSphere Namespace Class.
- D. The user does not have the Project User role for the vSphere Namespace.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation for All Apps, avSphere Namespace can span multiple Supervisor Zones. However, workloads-including catalog item deployments-can only be deployed into zones that are explicitly assigned to that Namespace. The user in the scenario successfully deploys into zone1 and zone2, which confirms that those zones are correctly associated with the Namespace.

The failure to deploy into zone3, while deployments into the other zones work, strongly indicates that zone3 is not part of the Namespace configuration.

This behavior matches how Supervisor Zones function:

* A zone must be added to the Namespace in Supervisor configuration.

* If the zone is not associated, VCF Automation will not present it as an eligible deployment location, and deployment into that zone fails.

Option A and D (project roles) are incorrect because insufficient permissions would prevent deployment into any zone, not a single missing zone.

Option B (Namespace Class) is irrelevant because Namespace Classes define resource limits, not which Supervisor Zones the Namespace is mapped to.

NEW QUESTION # 15

An administrator has successfully mounted an NFS datastore as supplemental storage for a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) workload domain cluster. However, users report that data cannot be written to the datastore.

The administrator confirms the following:

* The NFS share is visible in the vSphere Client.

* Connectivity to the NFS server from the Virtual Machine.

What action should the administrator take next to troubleshoot the issue?

- A. Verify the MTU size configuration on the NFS VMkernel port group.
- **B. Verify that the NFS server permissions are not set to read-only for the ESX host.**
- C. Reboot the ESX host to clear any file locks.
- D. Verify the NFS server is listed in the VMware Hardware Compatibility Guide.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0, supplemental storage such as NFS is fully supported for workload domains when configured correctly. When an NFS datastore mounts successfully in vSphere but users cannot write data, the issue almost always lies in the export permissions on the NFS server. vSphere will allow mounting a read-only NFS export, but write operations will fail silently at the VM or guest OS level.

VCF documentation confirms that ESXi requires explicit read/write export permissions, typically configured per-host or by IP subnet, on the NFS server. Even if network connectivity and VM-level access appear healthy, incorrect server-side permissions prevent ESXi from executing write operations.

Option A is incorrect because NFS servers are not validated by the HCL for write capability.

Option B (rebooting the host) is unnecessary and unrelated to permission enforcement.

Option D (MTU mismatch) may cause performance issues, not write-access failures.

Thus, the next troubleshooting step is to verify that the ESXi hosts have read/write access on the NFS share, making C the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION # 16

An administrator logs into the VMware NSX Manage UI and observes a "Remote Logging Not Configured" alarm for each NSX Management node. What is a possible reason for this issue?

- A. Update the NSX Configuration Profile to configure a remote logging server.
- **B. Update the NSX Node Profile to configure a remote logging server.**
- C. Update the NSX Edge Cluster Profile to configure a remote logging server.
- D. Update the NSX Uplink Profile to configure a remote logging server.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The "Remote Logging Not Configured" alarm in NSX Manager is a system-health alert indicating that one or more Transport Nodes (Edges or Hypervisors) or Management Nodes do not have a Syslog server defined.

* NSX Node Profiles: In VMware NSX (and by extension VCF), the standard method to apply consistent administrative settings—such as Syslog Servers, NTP settings, and Core Dump configurations—across a fleet of nodes is to use an NSX Node Profile.

* Configuration Path: The administrator should navigate to System > Fabric > Profiles > Node Profiles

. Here, they can create or edit a profile that specifies the remote syslog server's IP/FQDN, port, and protocol.

* Application: Once the Node Profile is applied to the NSX Management Cluster or Edge Clusters, the configuration is pushed to all respective appliances, clearing the alarm.

* Why not A/B: Edge Cluster Profiles manage networking/BFD settings; Uplink Profiles manage NIC teaming and MTU.

NEW QUESTION # 17

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION # 18

.....

Experts before starting the compilation of "the 2V0-15.25 latest questions", has put all the contents of the knowledge point build a clear framework in mind, though it needs a long wait, but product experts and not give up, but always adhere to the effort, in the end, they finished all the compilation. So, you're lucky enough to meet our 2V0-15.25 Test Guide I, and it's all the work of the experts. If you want to pass the qualifying 2V0-15.25 exam with high quality, choose our 2V0-15.25 exam questions. We are absolutely responsible for you. Don't hesitate!

Clear 2V0-15.25 Exam https://www.dumpkiller.com/2V0-15.25_braindumps.html

- 2V0-15.25 Valid Exam Objectives ☐ 2V0-15.25 Real Exam Questions ☐ 2V0-15.25 Positive Feedback ☐ Enter ⇒ www.vce4dumps.com ⇐ and search for ➡ 2V0-15.25 ☐ to download for free ☐ Examinations 2V0-15.25 Actual Questions
- Exam Dumps 2V0-15.25 Pdf ☐ Valid 2V0-15.25 Exam Camp ☐ 2V0-15.25 Valid Exam Objectives ☐ Search for 《 2V0-15.25 》 and download it for free immediately on ☐ www.pdfvce.com ☐ 2V0-15.25 Latest Exam Price

- [illegible]