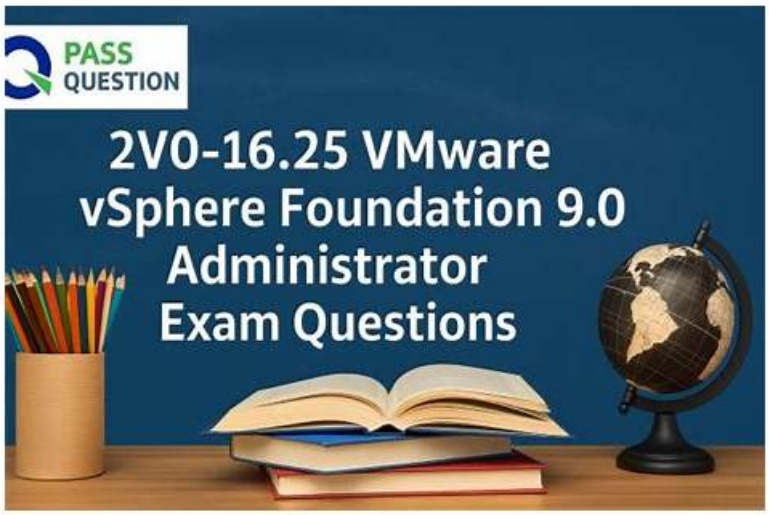
Quiz VMware - 2V0-16.25 - Newest VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator Valid Test Cram



2026 Latest ActualCollection 2V0-16.25 PDF Dumps and 2V0-16.25 Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cZVphpA9foZHCxYzOJHKnNb_kRJ9R5iF

By Finishing the VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator exam, you will save your work and even change to another better door way. By and by, it is not difficult to do VMware 2V0-16.25 dumps as you would confront two or three inconveniences during the trip. By utilizing VMware 2V0-16.25 Dumps, it is especially simple to appear at your goal. We can equip you with explicit tips that could show you the fundamental method for doing battling the difficulties and draw a definite guide toward your objective for the VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator exam.

We provide free demo for you to have a try before buying 2V0-16.25 exam braindumps. Free demo will help you have a better understanding of what you are going to buy, and we also recommend you try the free demo before buying. Moreover, 2V0-16.25 exam braindumps of us will offer you free update for one year, and you can get the latest version of the exam dumps if you choose us. And the update version for 2V0-16.25 Exam Dumps will be sent to your email automatically, and you just need to receive them.

>> 2V0-16.25 Valid Test Cram <<

Prominent Features of ActualCollection VMware 2V0-16.25 Exam Questions

Many companies arrange applicants to take certification exams since 1995 internationally such like Microsoft, Fortinet, Veritas, EMC, and HP. VMware 2V0-16.25 exam sample online was produced in 2001 and popular in 2008. So far many companies built long-term cooperation with exam dumps providers. Many failure experiences tell them that purchasing a valid VMware 2V0-16.25 Exam Sample Online is the best effective and money-cost methods to achieve their goal.

VMware 2V0-16.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Troubleshoot and Optimize the VMware Solution: This section of the exam measures the ability of Systems Engineers to troubleshoot and optimize VMware-based environments. While no explicit testable objectives are listed, candidates are expected to apply their problem-solving skills to diagnose, resolve, and enhance VMware solutions for improved reliability and performance.

Topic 2	• VMware vSphere Foundation Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures the skills of Virtualization Engineers and focuses on the essentials of virtualization technology. It introduces the principles of virtualization, explores use cases, and highlights the value it brings to businesses. Candidates are expected to demonstrate knowledge of VMware compute components such as vCenter and ESX, cluster configuration, and lifecycle management of virtual machines. It also covers secure workload operations, encryption, and managing resources with content libraries. In addition, storage fundamentals are examined through configuring vSphere storage, deploying VMware vSAN clusters, defining storage policies, and ensuring data availability. Networking fundamentals are also introduced, requiring the ability to differentiate between VMware vSphere networking components.
Topic 3	• IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This section of the exam measures the understanding of IT Infrastructure Architects and covers foundational concepts of architectures, emerging technologies, and industry standards. Although no testable objectives are listed here, it establishes the baseline knowledge needed to interpret and design VMware-related environments effectively.
Topic 4	• Deploy, Configure, and Operate VMware vSphere Foundation (VVF): This section of the exam measures the expertise of Data Center Administrators and emphasizes hands-on skills in deploying and configuring VMware vSphere Foundation environments. Candidates must understand the components of a VVF deployment, configure Supervisors within clusters, and manage identity, access control, licensing, and certificate management. The objectives also extend to lifecycle management within the vSphere Foundation. Furthermore, it explores operational tasks including monitoring and analyzing logs, configuring alerting, managing dashboards, and integrating with VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations. Candidates will also be tested on cost and pricing configuration, compliance monitoring, and security hardening practices. Finally, automation skills are validated through deploying services with Supervisors, running Kubernetes workloads, using VM services, and integrating VCF Operations Orchestrator to support enterprise automation.
Topic 5	• Plan and Design the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This section of the exam measures the ability of VMware Solution Architects to plan and design solutions. While there are no specific testable objectives included, the focus is on preparing professionals to design VMware-based solutions that align with organizational goals and best practices.

VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q40-Q45):

NEW QUESTION # 40
An administrator is tasked to create a new storage policy for an eight-node VMware vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) cluster.
The following specifications have been provided:
* Tolerate up to two host failures.
* Ensure maximum usable capacity.
Which storage policy settings must the administrator configure?

- A. 3 failures - RAID-1
- B. 2 failures - RAID-5
- C. 1 failure - RAID-1
- D. 1 failure - RAID-5

Answer: B

Explanation:
For an8-node vSAN OSA cluster, the administrator needs a storage policy that:
* Tolerates2 host failures, and
* Providesmaximum usable capacity.
* RAID-5/6 (erasure coding)is more capacity-efficient than RAID-1 mirroring.
* To tolerate2 failures, the correct policy isRAID-5 with FTT=2.
* RAID-1 (mirroring) would consume far more capacity, reducing usable space.
Other options:

* A. 1 failure - RAID-1# Only tolerates one failure.
* C. 3 failures - RAID-1# Provides higher resilience but uses much more capacity, not maximum efficiency.
* D. 1 failure - RAID-5# Tolerates only one failure.
References:
VMware vSphere 9.0 -vSAN Storage Policy Rules (FTT & RAID)
VMware Docs: vSAN Erasure Coding (RAID-5/6)

NEW QUESTION # 41
An administrator is tasked with creating a custom VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations Web Certificate.
What are three requirements to which the certificate must conform to be used with VCF Operations? (Choose three.)

- A. In the certificate file, the server certificate must be first in the order of certificates.
- B. The VCF Operations certificate cannot use the Subject Alternative Name (SAN) extension.
- C. In the certificate file, all certificates and the private key must be in PFX format.
- D. In the certificate file, the server certificate must be last in the order of certificates.
- E. In the certificate file, all certificates and the private key must be in PEM format.
- F. The certificate file must include the server certificate, a private key, and all issuing certificates.

Answer: A,E,F

Explanation:
VCF Operations requires that custom SSL certificates meet these requirements:
* Certificates and private key must be inPEM format. (A)
* Theserver certificate must be listed firstin the file. (D)
* The file must include theserver certificate, private key, and full certificate chain(issuing/intermediate /root CA). (E)
Why others are wrong:
* B. Server certificate last# Incorrect, it must be first.
* C. Cannot use SAN extension# Incorrect, SAN is supported and recommended.
* F. PFX format# Not supported for VCF Operations.
References:
VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0.2 -SSL Certificate Requirements for VCF Operations VMware Docs: Replacing vRealize Operations Certificates

NEW QUESTION # 42
An organization uses VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations to monitor and troubleshoot issues within a VMware vSphere Foundation (VVF) environment.
As part of the root cause analysis following a recent critical event, the administrator determined that specific log messages on a host clearly identified the problem.
What should the administrator implement to provide additional data to help troubleshoot in the future?

- A. VCF Automation
- B. VCF Operations Management Pack for VCF
- C. VCF Operations for logs
- D. VCF Operations Diagnostics

Answer: C

Explanation:
When troubleshooting critical events in a VMware vSphere Foundation (VVF) environment,logs are essential for root cause analysis.
* In the given scenario, the administrator identified thatspecific log messages on a host clearly pinpointed the issue.
* To enhance future troubleshooting, the best approach is to implementVCF Operations for Logs.
* This enablescentralized log collection, log-based alerts, and advanced queries, making it easier to correlate issues across infrastructure.
Other options likeVCF Operations Diagnosticsfocus on proactive health checks and findings, whileManagement Pack for VCFextends observability but does not provide raw log insights.VCF Automationis unrelated to troubleshooting logs.
References:
VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0.3 -Log analysis, alerts, and integrations with VCF Operations for Logs VMware Cloud Foundation

9.0.1 -Configuring and Analyzing Logs

NEW QUESTION # 43
An administrator is tasked to create a new VMware vSAN cluster. The following information was provided to the administrator:
* Should host high performance application.
* Workload is latency dependent.
* Workload, compute and storage must be in the vSAN cluster.
Which configuration should the administrator choose for this vSAN cluster?

- A. vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA)
- B. vSAN Storage Cluster
- C. vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) Stretched Cluster
- D. vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA)

Answer: D

Explanation:
The workload requirements specify:
* High-performance application
* Latency-dependent workloads
* Compute and storage must reside in the vSAN cluster
The correct option isvSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA)because:
* ESA is designed forhigh-performance, low-latency applications.
* It leveragesNVMe-based storage devicesand25GbE networking, delivering better IOPS and reduced latency compared to OSA.
* OSA(Original Storage Architecture) is older and less efficient.
* OSA Stretched Cluster(A) is for resilience across sites, not specifically performance.
* vSAN Storage Cluster (B)is a generic term and not specific.
References:
VMware vSAN 9.0 -ESA vs OSA Architecture
VMware Docs: vSAN Express Storage Architecture

NEW QUESTION # 44
An administrator is tasked to optimize storage utilization in an existing VMware vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) cluster. The cluster has the following configuration:
* Eight-node cluster with 1 disk group per node.
* Virtual machines (VMs) are configured with 1 failure - RAID-1 storage policy.
* Storage utilization is at 70%.
Which action can the administrator take to reduce the existing storage utilization with the minimum impact to the cluster?

- A. Enable Compression only on the cluster.
- B. Change the storage policy to 3 failure - RAID-1.
- C. Change the storage policy to 2 failure - RAID-6.
- D. Enable Deduplication and Compression on the cluster.

Answer: C

Explanation:
In avSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA)cluster, the choice of storage policy directly impacts storage efficiency and resilience:
* Current Setup:
* Eight-node cluster, 1 disk group per node.
* VMs are usingFTT=1 RAID-1 (mirroring)policy.
* Storage utilization is already at70%.
* RAID-1 (Mirroring):
* Each piece of data is mirrored, requiring2x storage capacity.
* Space efficiency ~50%.
* RAID-6 (Erasure Coding, FTT=2):
* Requires a minimum of6 hosts, satisfied here with 8.
* Uses erasure coding instead of full mirroring, giving ~67% space efficiency.
* Provides resilience against2 host failureswhile using less space than RAID-1.

Thus, switching fromRAID-1 FTT=1toRAID-6 FTT=2reduces overall storage utilization while still improving resilience.
Why not the other options?
* A. Enable Deduplication and Compression##In OSA, enabling this requires acluster-wide disk group reformat, which is disruptive and not the minimal impact choice.
* B. Change policy to 3 failure - RAID-1##Increases redundancy but consumesmuch more capacity, worsening utilization.
* C. Enable Compression only##Not available in OSA (only in ESA). OSA supportsdeduplication + compression together, not compression-only.
* D. Change to 2 failure - RAID-6##Meets resilience requirements,reduces storage usage, and is supported on 8-node OSA clusters.
References:
VMware vSAN 9.0 Documentation -RAID-5/6 Erasure Coding requires 6+ hosts and improves space efficiency VMware vSAN Design Guide -RAID-1 vs RAID-5/6 efficiency and requirements VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Documentation -Changing storage policies triggers online reconfiguration without cluster-wide reformat

NEW QUESTION # 45
......

myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

What's more, part of that ActualCollection 2V0-16.25 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cZVphpA9foZHCxYzOJHKnNb_kRJ9R5iF