

2V0-16.25 Reliable Exam Simulations, 2V0-16.25 Latest Exam Review



P.S. Free & New 2V0-16.25 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by DumpStillValid: https://drive.google.com/open?id=10xPamx59_B9YfMXe1eeJhMfCM0UZZwD9

In recent years, some changes are taking place in this line about the new points are being constantly tested in the VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator real exam. So our experts highlight the new type of 2V0-16.25 questions and add updates into the practice materials, and look for shifts closely when they take place. As to the rapid changes happened in this 2V0-16.25 Exam, experts will fix them and we assure your 2V0-16.25 exam simulation you are looking at now are the newest version. And we only sell the latest 2V0-16.25 exam questions and answers.

VMware 2V0-16.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

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

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

>> 2V0-16.25 Reliable Exam Simulations <<

2V0-16.25 Latest Exam Review, Valid 2V0-16.25 Test Papers

Almost no one likes boring study. Teachers and educationist have tried many ways to solve this problem. Arousing the interest might be the most effective method. So our company is focused on reforming preparation ways of the 2V0-16.25 exam. Rigid memory is torturous and useless. Our 2V0-16.25 Study Materials combine the knowledge with the new technology, which could greatly inspire your motivation. And if you click on our 2V0-16.25 practice questions, you will feel the convenience.

VMware vSphere Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

NEW QUESTION # 11

An administrator is tasked with setting up pricing for their VMware vSphere Foundation (VVF) environment. The accounting team has decided to charge users in 't-shirt sizes' for vCPU in the following method:

- * Small (1-2 vCPU)
- * Medium (3-4 vCPU)
- * Large (5-8 vCPU)

Which rate method is used for this configuration?

- A. Base rate storage per GB.
- B. Base rate CPU per GHz.
- C. Base rate slabs.
- D. Base rate CPU per vCPU.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The t-shirt sizing model (Small, Medium, Large) for vCPU allocation is an example of slab-based pricing.

- * Base rate slabs allow administrators to define different ranges (slabs) of resource usage with associated rates.
- * In this case, vCPUs are grouped into ranges (1-2, 3-4, 5-8), and charges are applied per slab.

Other options:

- * A. Base rate storage per GB# Applies to storage, not CPU.
- * C. Base rate CPU per GHz# Charges by GHz usage, not vCPU count.
- * D. Base rate CPU per vCPU# Flat per vCPU, no slab/tier-based flexibility.

References:

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 - Costing and Pricing Methods in VCF Operations VMware Docs: Chargeback and Pricing Policies

in vROps

NEW QUESTION # 12

An administrator is tasked to configure shared storage for a VMware vSphere Foundation (VVF) cluster at a remote location. The following is available at the remote location:

- * Two ESX servers.
- * Two 1GbE network cards per ESX.
- * One sixteen port 1GbE Switch.
- * One NVMe per ESX for the Operating System.
- * One storage system supporting network and fiber channel capabilities.

What storage protocol must the administrator use at the remote location?

- **A. NFS**
- B. vSAN
- C. Fiber Channel
- D. Local Storage

Answer: A

Explanation:

The scenario:

- * Remote site with 2 ESXi servers, 1GbE networking only.
- * Storage system supports both network (NAS/iSCSI/NFS) and Fiber Channel.
- * Fiber Channel is not feasible (no FC switches/HBAs).
- * vSAN requires more than 2 nodes (minimum 3 for standard vSAN, 2+Witness for 2-node), not mentioned here.

The most suitable solution:

- * Use NFS storage over 1GbE. (D)
- * Provides shared storage accessible to both ESXi hosts.

Other options:

- * A. vSAN# Needs 3+ nodes or a witness, not supported in this config.
- * B. Local storage# Not shared, fails HA/DRS requirements.
- * C. Fiber Channel# Requires HBAs and FC switch, not available.

References:

VMware vSphere 9.0 -Supported Storage Protocols

VMware Docs: Using NFS with ESXi Hosts

NEW QUESTION # 13

An administrator is tasked to configure Service Discovery in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations for Linux Guest Operating Systems. For security reasons a non-root user needs to be used and all required steps for the Guest OS have already been completed.

What are the two steps the administrator needs to take? (Choose two.)

- A. Activate Service Discovery in the required VCF Operations NSX instance.
- **B. Activate Service Discovery in the required VCF Operations vCenter instance.**
- C. Activate Use Sudo in the vCenter instance.
- **D. Activate Use Sudo in the Service Discovery instance.**
- E. Deactivate Use Sudo in the Service Discovery instance.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

To configure Service Discovery for Linux Guest OS in VCF Operations using a non-root user:

- * Activate Service Discovery in the vCenter instance to start discovery operations. (B)
 - * Enable Use Sudo in the Service Discovery instance so the non-root account can run necessary privileged commands. (E)
- Other options:
- * A. Activate Use Sudo in vCenter instance# Wrong, this is configured in Service Discovery.
 - * C. Activate in NSX instance# Not applicable; Service Discovery integrates with vCenter.
 - * D. Deactivate Use Sudo# Opposite of required security setting.

References:

NEW QUESTION # 14

An administrator is tasked to implement a new iSCSI storage for a new cluster.
The following information was provided to the administrator:

- * iSCSI storage controller IPs are all in the same subnet.
- * Multipathing should be used.
- * Storage supports Asymmetric Logical Unit Access (ALUA).
- * Should be configured for high performance.

Which are the four required steps to configure this on an ESX host? (Choose four.)

- A. Add NVMe over TCP software adapter.
- B. Configure two unbound VMkernel ports.
- C. Configure 1 vSwitch with 2 Uplinks.
- D. Add iSCSI software adapter.
- E. Configure 2 vSwitch with 1 Uplink.
- F. Set Path Selection Policy (PSP) to Most Recently Used (MRU).
- G. Set Path Selection Policy (PSP) to Round Robin (RR).
- H. Configure two bound VMkernel ports.

Answer: C,D,G,H

Explanation:

For iSCSI multipathing with ALUA and high performance in ESXi:

- * 1 vSwitch with 2 Uplinks# Standard design for redundancy and multipathing. (B)
- * Add iSCSI software adapter# Required to connect to storage. (E)
- * Configure two bound VMkernel ports# Ensures multipathing (one per uplink). (G)
- * Set PSP to Round Robin (RR)# Optimizes I/O balancing across multiple paths. (F) Other options:
- * A. 2 vSwitches with 1 Uplink each# Not recommended, complicates multipathing.
- * C. NVMe over TCP# Not relevant, storage is iSCSI.
- * D. MRU policy# Legacy, not high performance.
- * H. Unbound VMkernel ports# Used for software iSCSI port binding, but "bound" VMkernel ports are required for multipathing.

References:

VMware vSphere 9.0 -iSCSI Configuration with Multipathing

VMware KB 2038869 -Configuring Round Robin PSP with iSCSI

NEW QUESTION # 15

In VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations for Logs, which node type is responsible for coordinating the overall functioning of the cluster?

- A. Replica Node
- B. Data Node
- C. Primary Node
- D. Worker Node

Answer: C

Explanation:

In VCF Operations for Logs (formerly vRealize Log Insight):

- * The Primary Node is responsible for coordinating the overall functioning of the cluster, including configuration management and directing traffic.
- * Worker/Data Nodes handle log ingestion and query execution.
- * Replica Node provides HA for the Primary Node but does not act as the main coordinator.

References:

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 -VCF Operations for Logs Node Roles

VMware Docs: Log Insight Cluster Architecture

