

Ace Your VMware 2V0-15.25 Exam with Exam4Labs



VMware 2V0-11.25 VMware Cloud Foundation 5.2 Administrator QUESTION & ANSWERS

<https://www.certsexpert.com/2V0-11.25-pdf-questions.html>

The content of our three versions of 2V0-15.25 exam questions is the absolute same, just in different ways to use. Therefore, you do not worry about that you get false information of 2V0-15.25 guide materials. According to personal preference and budget choice, choosing the right goods to join the shopping cart. The 3 formats of 2V0-15.25 Study Materials are PDF, Software/PC, and APP/Online. Each format has distinct strength and advantages to help you pass the exam.

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">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 4	<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 5	<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.

>> Trustworthy 2V0-15.25 Exam Content <<

2026 Trustworthy 2V0-15.25 Exam Content | Newest 100% Free 2V0-15.25 Test Answers

Therefore, if you have struggled for months to pass VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support 2V0-15.25 exam, be rest assured you will pass this time with the help of our VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support 2V0-15.25 exam dumps. Every VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support 2V0-15.25 candidate who has used our exam preparation material has passed the exam with flying colors. Availability in different formats is one of the advantages valued by VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support exam candidates. It allows them to choose the format of VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support 2V0-15.25 Dumps they want.

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support Sample Questions (Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10

An administrator is responsible for managing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Fleet that is configured as follows:

- * Single VCF instance with a single workload domain.
- * The Workload Domain has a single 5-node VMware vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA) cluster.
- * The vSAN Default Storage Policy is configured as RAID1.

The administrator is alerted to the fact that storage capacity is running low and, to improve space efficiency, attempts to change the vSAN storage policy on a number of large virtual machines to a 2 Failures - RAID-6 policy.

The policy change is immediately rejected.

What should the administrator do to reduce overall capacity usage while waiting for new storage devices to arrive?

- A. Enable compression on the vSAN Default Storage Policy.
- B. Enable encryption on the vSAN Default Storage Policy.
- C. Reconfigure the Virtual Machines to use a 1 Failure-RAID-5 Storage Policy.
- **D. Convert the Virtual Machines from thick provisioning to thin provisioning.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 with vSAN ESA, storage policies must match the capabilities of the existing cluster. The scenario describes a 5-node vSAN ESA cluster where the vSAN Default Storage Policy is RAID-1 (FTT=1). The administrator attempts to apply a 2 Failures - RAID-6 policy, which ESA supports only on clusters with at least 7 nodes. Because the cluster has only five nodes, the policy fails immediately - this is expected and documented in the vSAN ESA design specifications.

Since RAID-6 is not an option and capacity is low, the administrator must look for a method to reclaim storage usage without requiring additional nodes or unsupported policy changes. Converting VMs from thick provisioning to thin provisioning is a safe and effective mitigation approach. Thin provisioning reduces consumed space by allowing disks to grow only as needed, immediately recovering unused blocks. This is a standard vSAN-supported method to temporarily alleviate capacity pressure.

Enabling encryption (A) or compression (D) does not reduce capacity usage retroactively and may actually increase overhead. Using RAID-5 (B) is also not possible because RAID-5 requires at least 6 ESA-enabled hosts.

NEW QUESTION # 11

After upgrading from VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 5.2 to VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 9.0 the administrator attempts to enable SSH access through the vCenter console to the newly upgraded VCF Ops instance and is not able to. They attempt to log in through SSH as the root user and they are unable to. What needs to be done to enable SSH access to the VCF Ops instance?

- A. Rollback to snapshot because the upgrade did not work as expected.
- B. Reboot the appliance and enable SSH.

- C. Reset the root password.
- D. Use VCF Operations to remediate the password

Answer: D

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 9.0, the management of appliance credentials and lifecycle operations is centralized within the VCF Operations Fleet Manager (which subsumes the roles of the legacy SDDC Manager Life Cycle Management).

- * The Problem: The administrator is unable to log in as root via the console or SSH. This indicates a credential synchronization issue or account lockout, which prevents them from manually enabling SSH via the console (the traditional method).
- * The Solution (Remediate Password): The "Remediate Password" workflow in VCF Operations allows the administrator to reset and synchronize the root password for VCF components (like the VCF Ops instance itself) directly from the management plane.
- * By navigating to Fleet Management > Passwords (or similar path in VCF 9.0), the administrator can select the affected instance and choose Remediate.
- * This process updates the password in the centralized database and on the appliance, restoring the ability to log in.
- * Once the root access is restored via remediation, the administrator can then proceed to enable SSH (either via the VCF Operations settings UI or the console). Without the correct password (which "Remediate" fixes), SSH cannot be enabled.

Note: Options A and B (Reset/Reboot) are legacy manual steps that do not ensure the VCF inventory database is updated, potentially leading to further "configuration drift" or sync errors. Option C is unnecessary for a credential issue.

NEW QUESTION # 12

An administrator has been tasked with deploying a new workload domain consisting of six VMware ESX hosts with VMware vSAN into an existing VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) instance. After starting the deployment from VCF Operations, they discover that only four of the six hosts required are listed for selection in the UI. The administrator checks the Unassigned Host Inventory view in the vSphere Client and confirms that all six hosts are listed.

Which step should the administrator perform to identify why the two hosts are not available for selection?

- A. Check that the management port group on the standard switch has been enabled for vSAN traffic.
- B. Check that all disk partitions have been deleted from the SSD drives of the hosts.
- C. Check that the failures to tolerate (FTT) setting for the workload domain is set to 0.
- D. Check that the network pool the hosts have been associated with is enabled for vSAN.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When deploying a new workload domain in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF), only ESXi hosts that fully meet all pre-requisites are displayed in the VCF Operations UI for selection. Although all six hosts appear in the Unassigned Host Inventory in vCenter, VCF performs additional validation before making them selectable for workload domain deployment.

One of the mandatory requirements for any vSAN-enabled workload domain is that the ESXi hosts must be associated with a Network Pool configured for vSAN traffic. A network pool defines the host network configuration (VLANs, MTU, NIC mapping) used during domain deployment.

If the two missing hosts are associated with a network pool that does not have vSAN traffic enabled, or are associated with no network pool at all, VCF will exclude them from the workload domain deployment wizard.

This is documented behavior: VCF filters out hosts when required network intents—such as vSAN—are not present.

Other options are incorrect:

- * A. Management port group enabled for vSAN traffic—vSAN should never run on the management PG.
- * B. FTT setting—Has no effect on host visibility; applies only after deployment.
- * C. Disk partitions—Affects vSAN disk claim but does not prevent host selection in VCF.

NEW QUESTION # 13

An administrator is troubleshooting a vSAN issue. As part of the initial investigation, the following observations were identified:

- * vSAN cluster capacity is decreased.
- * Some virtual machine components are marked as degraded.
- * Component rebuild process started automatically.

What is the cause of this issue?

- A. VM migration to another cluster is in progress.
- B. Physical disk failure.
- C. vSAN license capacity is too small.

- D. Too many virtual machines were created in the vSAN cluster.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The symptoms described-reduced cluster capacity, degraded virtual machine components, and automatic component rebuild operations-are classic indicators of a vSAN disk failure or disk group degradation.

vSAN continuously monitors the health of disks, disk groups, and network paths. When a physical disk or disk group becomes unavailable, vSAN will:

- * Mark affected components as degraded because the required number of replicas or witnesses cannot be maintained.
- * Trigger automatic repair/rebuild operations, provided there are enough healthy disks remaining in the cluster to satisfy the storage policy (e.g., FTT=1, RAID1/5/6).
- * Reduce available storage capacity because the failed device is removed from contributing to the vSAN datastore.

These behaviors align directly with documented vSAN failure-response logic, which states that component rebuilds begin automatically after a disk failure, assuming the cluster still has adequate resources.

The other options do not match the symptoms:

- * A. VM migration to another cluster does not reduce vSAN capacity nor trigger component rebuilds.
- * B. vSAN license capacity too small restricts features, not component state or capacity changes.
- * C. Too many VMs created may cause capacity pressure but does not mark components degraded or trigger automated rebuilds. Only physical disk failure accurately explains all three observations simultaneously.

NEW QUESTION # 14

An administrator is tasked to add a new host to a vSphere cluster that was created with VMware vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA) as its principal storage in an existing workload domain.

The administrator successfully commissions the new host with a VMware vMotion only network pool but is unable to add the host to the existing cluster.

What must the administrator do to be able to complete this task?

- A. Reconfigure the currently associated network pool with a vSAN network.
- **B. Change the network pool associated to the new host to the network pool for the existing vSAN ESA cluster.**
- C. Decommission, reinstall ESX, and recommission the new host to the network pool for the existing vSAN ESA cluster.
- D. Manually configure the vSAN network on the new host within vCenter.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In VCF 9.0, when adding a host to a vSAN ESA-enabled cluster, the host must be commissioned with a network pool that includes a vSAN network configuration. Network pools define host-level networking templates for VCF, including management, vSAN, vMotion, and overlay networks. A host commissioned with vMotion-only network pool does not have the required vSAN ESA network interfaces (vmk + NIC mapping) to join an ESA cluster.

Because the administrator successfully commissioned the new host but only using vMotion-only network pool, VCF correctly prevents the host from being added to the ESA cluster.

The required action is:

Reassociate the host with the correct network pool that includes the vSAN ESA network.

Option A (reinstall ESXi) is unnecessary; commissioning workflows can be redone.

Option C (manual vCenter configuration) is explicitly unsupported-VCF manages host networking.

Option D (reconfiguring the existing pool) is not correct because the new host must be associated with the same network pool used by the existing ESA cluster, not change the pool definition itself.

Therefore, the precise and VMware-documented resolution is B.

NEW QUESTION # 15

.....

The software version is one of the three versions of our 2V0-15.25 exam prep. The software version has many functions which are different with other versions'. On the one hand, the software version of 2V0-15.25 test questions can simulate the real examination for all users. By actually simulating the test environment, you will have the opportunity to learn and correct self-shortcoming in study course. On the other hand, although you can just apply the software version in the windows operation system, the software version of 2V0-15.25 Exam Prep will not limit the number of your computer. If you use the software version, you can download the app more than one computer, but you can just apply the software version in the windows operation system. We believe the software

version of our 2V0-15.25 test torrent will be very useful for you, we hope you can pass you exam and get your certificate successfully.

2V0-15.25 Test Answers: <https://www.exam4labs.com/2V0-15.25-practice-torrent.html>