Version: 13.0

Question: 1

Which two resources are the most impacted in the infrastructure sprawl experienced in non-virtualized data centers? (Choose two)

A. Power
B. storage
C. Compute
D. Network

Answer: AC

The initial motivator to move to virtualization was server consolidation. Server sprawl was a very big problem in the "1 app, 1 server" datacenter environment. Hundreds of servers were using power, generating heat, taking up space, and requiring administration. On top of that, the great majority of these servers were woefully underutilized, using just a fraction of their CPU and memory. It was a completely inefficient way to run a datacenter. Virtualization allowed one physical server to be shared by multiple VMs. In the early days, you could get ratios of 20 to 1—this represented significant cost savings to the business. Over time, these ratios have grown, and it is not uncommon to see ratios of 100 to 1 now.

Question: 2

Which tab in the vSphere Web Client allows you to view the state of CPU and memory components for an ESXi Host?

A. Hardware Status
B. Configuration Status
C. Cluster Status
D. Resource Allocation Status

Answer: A

Question: 3

Which storage format can be used to deploy data stores on block storage devices?

A. Virtual Volumes
B. NFS
C. VMFS
D. jSCSI

Answer: C

Question: 4

Which vSphere feature automatically optimized resource utilization and responds to workload requirements?

A. Dynamic Resource Scheduler
B. Data Protection
C. Storage DRS
D. Storage I/O Control

Answer: C

Question: 5

In what two ways can vSphere Replication minimize network bandwidth consumption while replicating and storing virtual machines?

A. it can use pre-shipped VMDK files as seeds
B. It limits CPU cycles used during data transfer.
C. it can use dedicated network resources for replication.
D. It stores the replicated data in compressed format

Answer: CD

Question: 6

Which three chart styles are available when viewing performance metrics in the vSphere web client? (Choose three.)

A. Bar chat
B. Scatter chat
C. Line chat
D. Pie chat
E. Histogram chat

Answer: ACD

Question: 7

Which two features of vSphere helps organizations plan for disaster recovery? (Choose two)

A. High Availability
B. vSphere Replication
C. Fault Tolerance
D. Data Protection

vSphere Data Protection (VDP) creates image-level backups of VMs within your environment. It essentially captures the entire VM entity and stores it in a specified location. In the event of a VM deletion or other similar disaster, the VM can be restored in its entirety utilizing VDP.

vSphere Replication (VR) is a vSphere feature that copies VM information from one location to another. These locations can be within the same cluster, a different cluster, a different vCenter, or even a different datacenter. It is a continual copy of a VMs state performed on a defined interval. As with VADP, it replicates only the changes made since the last interval to reduce network bandwidth and increase copy times.

Question: 8

Which two vSphere 6.x technologies simplify management in data centers with multiple vCenter instances? (Choose two)

A. Content Library
B. Long Distance vMotion
C. Distributed Resource Scheduler
D. vSphere Distributed Switch

Answer: AB

Question: 9

What are two capabilities of Network I/O Control? (Choose two.)

A. it sets network reservations for physical traffic entering vSphere Distributed Switches.
B. it enforces a network bandwidth limit on vSphere Distributed Switches
C. it maintains the network runtime state for virtual machines
D. it performs load-based teaming for workloads on teamed vNICs.

Answer: BD

Question: 10

What is the network technology used by VMware Software-Defined Data Centers to virtualize network resources?

A. NSX
b   vCloud Networking and Security
C. EVOSDDC
D.   vSphere Network I/O Control

Answer: A