Sample Questions - VCP6.5-DCV

1. The default datastore type for a 512n devices is
a. VMFS-6
b. VMFS-5
c. NFS3
d. VSAN
Correct Answer(s):
b. VMFS-5
ExamObjective: 3.4 - Perform VMFS and NFS configurations and upgrades
Exam Subobjective: Perform VMFS v5 and v6 configurations
Remediation Chapter: Appendix E
Remediation Heading: Configure VMFS6 Datastore
Explanation: When you set up a datastore on a 512e storage device, VMFS6 is selected by default. For 512n storage devices, the default option is VMFS5, but you can select VMFS6.
2. In order to automatically detect degraded components and evacuate VMs from affected vSphere hosts before an incident causes a service interruption, you should
a. Set HA Automation level to Proactive
b. Set HA Automation level to Predictive
c. Use Proactive HA
4. Use Predictive DRS
Correct Answer(s):
c. Use Proactive HA
ExamObjective: 9.1 Configure vSphere HA Cluster Features
Exam Subobjective: Enable/disable vSphere HA setting
Remediation Chapter: Appendix E
Remediation Heading: Proactive HA
Explanation: Proactive HA integrates with select hardware partners to detect degraded components and evacuate VMs from affected vSphere hosts <i>before</i> an incident causes a service interruption.

- **3.** Which of the following is not available in VCSA 6.5?
- a. VMware Update Manager
- b. native backup and restore
- c. VMware Converter
- d. native high availability

c. VMware Converter

ExamObjective: 4.3 – Perform vCenter Server Migration to VCSA

Exam Subobjective: Migrate to VCSA

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Migrate to VCSA

Explanation: With vSphere 6.5, the VMware vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA) has surpassed the Windows installable version. It includes exclusive features such as, native high availability, native backup and restore, and VMware vSphere Update Manager as part of the applicance.

- 4. In vSphere 6.5, what is the default HA admission control configuration??
- a. host failures cluster tolerates = 1, using cluster resource percentage
- b. host failures cluster tolerates = 1, using slots
- c. cluster percentage reserved = 25%
- d. disabled

Correct Answer(s):

a. host failures cluster tolerates = 1, using cluster resource percentage

ExamObjective: 9.1 – Configure vSphere HA Cluster Features

Exam Subobjective: Apply an admission control policy for HA

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: HA Admission Control

Explanation: In vSphere 6.5, the default admission control setting is changed to Cluster Resource

Percentage,.

- **5.** Which of the following is not required by the active vCenter HA node?
- a. connectivity with the passive node
- b. a quorum disk
- c. connectivity with the witness node
- d. embedded, replicated database

b. a quorum disk

ExamObjective: 9.2 - Configure vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA) HA

Exam Subobjective: Understand and describe the architecture of vCSA HA

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Understand and describe the architecture of VCSA HA

Explanation: In vSphere 6.5, VCSA provides a native high availability solution that consists of active, passive, and witness nodes. that are cloned from an existing vCenter Server instance. The three nodes communicate over a private vCenter HA network. The active node runs the active vCenter Server instance, replicates data to the passive node, and communicates with the witness node. The passive node constantly receives updates from the active node and automatically takes the role of the active node during a failover. The witness provides a quorum to protect against split-brain situations.

- **6.** You want to restore a vCenter Server 6.5 Appliance from backup. How do you begin?
- a. In the vSphere Web Client inventory pane, right click the vCenter Server and choose **Restore**.
- 6. Use the vSphere Web Client to select **Administration** > **Restore vCenter Server**
- c. Use the VAMI to choose restore vCenter Server.
- d. Use the vCenter Server Appliance Installer to select **Restore**.

Correct Answer(s):

d. Use the vCenter Server Appliance Installer to select **Restore**.

ExamObjective: 6.1 - Configure and Administer vCenter Appliance Backup/Restore

Exam Subobjective: Configure VCSA File-Based Backup and Restore

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Configure VCSA File-Based Backup and Restore

Explanation: You can use a two-stage process to perform a restore operation using the same installer from which the vCenter Server Appliance or Platform Services Controller instance was originally deployed or upgraded. In the first stage, launch the installer and choose **Restore**.

- 7. In vSphere 6.5, what block size(s) are associated with VMFS6?
- a. The VMFS Block size is 1 MB.
- b. VMFS block size is 2 MB
- c. Small blocks 512 KB and large blocks 1 MB
- d. 1 GB

d. Use the vCenter Server Appliance Installer to select **Restore**.

ExamObjective: 3.4 – Perform VMFS and NFS configurations and upgrades

Exam Subobjective: Perform VMFS v5 and v6 configurations

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: VMFS6

Explanation: VMFS6 uses a 1MB block size. VMFS6 in vSphere 6.5 uses Small File Blocks (SFBs)

of 1 MB for thin provisioned disks and uses Large File Blocks (LFBs) of 512 MB for thick

provisioned disks.

- 8. Which statement is not true about Predictive DRS?
- a. It requires DRS
- b. It requires vRealize Operations
- c. It requires vCenter 6.5
- d. It uses thresholds that are automatically calculated hourly

Correct Answer(s):

d. It uses thresholds that are automatically calculated hourly.

ExamObjective: 5.2 – Configure vSphere DRS and Storage DRS Clusters

Exam Subobjective: Describe Predictive DRS

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Describe Predictive DRS

Explanation: Nightly, vROps calculates dynamic thresholds, which are used to create forecasted metrics for the future utilization of VMs. The metrics are then passed to vSphere DRS to determine the best placement and balance of VMs before resource utilization spikes occur.

- 9. What is the maximum number of LUNs you can present to an ESXi 6.5 host?
- a. 128
- b. 256
- c. 512
- d. 2014

d. 512.

ExamObjective: 3.1 – Manage vSphere Integration with Physical Storage

Exam Subobjective: Discover new storage LUNs

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: LUN Scalability

Explanation: ESXi hosts in vSphere 6.5support for 512 LUNs and 2,000 paths.

- **10.** You migrate a Windows based vCenter Server 5.x SQL Server Express database to vCenter Server Appliance 6.5. What is the database type?
- a. PostGres
- b. SQL Server Express
- c. SQL Server
- d. MySQL

Correct Answer(s):

a. PostGres.

ExamObjective: 4.3 – Perform vCenter Server Migration to VCSA

Exam Subobjective: Understand the Migration Paths to VCSA

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Understand the Migration Paths to VCSA

Explanation: You can perform the migration whether the source vCenter Server uses an embedded or external database. In either case, the database is converted to an embedded PostgreSQL database on the VCSA.

- 11. In order to enable encrypted vMotion, which step should you take?
- a. Create a VMkernel port, enable it for vMotion, and select the **Encryption** checkbox.

- b. In the cluster settings, select Encrypted vMotion
- c. In the VM settings, choose an option in the Encrypted vMotion drop-down menu.
- d. In the VM settings, select the **Encryption** checkbox

c. In the VM settings, choose an option in the Encrypted vMotion drop-down menu.

ExamObjective: 1.2 - Secure ESXi and vCenter Server

Exam Subobjective: Configure Encrypted vMotion

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Configure Encrypted vMotion

Explanation: Click Encryption and choose an option (Disabled, Opportunistic or Required) in

the Encrypted VMotion drop-down menu.

- **12.** Which privilege should be added to a custom role to enable a user to encrypt an existing virtual disk?
- a. Cryptographic operations > Encrypt
- b. Cryptographic operations > Add disk
- c. Cryptographic operations > Encrypt disk
- d. Cryptographic operations > Update disk

Correct Answer(s):

a. Cryptographic operations > Encrypt.

ExamObjective: 1.4 – Secure vSphere Virtual Machines

Exam Subobjective: Enable/disable VM encryption

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Enable/Disable VM Encryption

Explanation: You can create a custom role that contains granular Cryptographic Operations privileges such as **Cryptographic operations > Encrypt** (allows a user to encrypt a virtual machine or virtual disk) and **Cryptographic operations > Add disk** (allows a user to add a disk to an encrypted virtual machine).

- 13. You want to encrypt a virtual machine. Which of the following is not a prerequisite?
- a. Create an encryption storage policy.
- b. Power off the virtual machine.

- c. Ensure that Security Profile > Encryption Mode is enabled on the ESXi host
- d. Enable encryption on the cluster

d. Enable encryption on the cluster.

ExamObjective: 1.4 – Secure vSphere Virtual Machines

Exam Subobjective: Enable/disable VM encryption

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Enable/Disable VM Encryption

Explanation: Prerequisites: Establish a trusted connection with the KMS and select a default KMS, create an encryption storage policy, power off the virtual machine, ensure that **Security Profile > Encryption Mode** is enabled on the ESXi host, and ensure you have the required privilege (**Cryptographic operations > Encrypt new**).

- **14.** You want to enable Secure Boot for a virtual machine. Which of the following is not a prerequisite?
- a. VMware Tools 9.0 or higher
- b. Virtual hardware version 13 or later
- c. The gust OS supports UEFI Secure Boot
- d. The virtual machine's **Boot Options** > **Firmware** is set to EFI.

Correct Answer(s):

a. VMware Tools 9.0 or higher.

ExamObjective: 1.4 – Secure vSphere Virtual Machines

Exam Subobjective: Describe VM Secure Boot

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Describe VM Secure Boot

Explanation: Prerequisites: The virtual machine's **Boot Options** > **Firmware** is set to **EFI**., the virtual machine uses virtual hardware version 13 or later, the guest OS supports UEFI Secure Boot, and VMware Tools version 10.1 is installed.

- 15. You want to configure ERSPAN. Which port mirroring type should you implement?
- a. Distributed port mirroring
- b. Remote mirroring source

- c. Remote mirroring destination
- d. Encapsulated remote mirroring (L3) source.

d. Encapsulated remote mirroring (L3) source.

ExamObjective: 2.1 – Configure policies/features and verify vSphere networking

Exam Subobjective: Configure ERSPAN

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Configure ERSPAN

Explanation: Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) enables you to monitor traffic on multiple network interfaces or virtual local area networks (VLANs) and then send the monitored traffic to one or more destinations. To use ERSPAN in vSphere 6.5, create a port-mirroring session on the distributed virtual switch and set the type to Encapsulated Remote Mirroring (L3) source.

16. In vSphere 6.5, you need to create a custom TCP/IP stack. Which of the following steps should you take?

- a. Select TCP/IP configuration and select a TCP/IP stack
- b. Edit the VMkernel virtual adapter and select Create TCP/IP stack
- c. Edit the distributed port group, select Configure > Networking > Create TCP/IP stack
- d. Enter esxcli network ip netstack add -N="stack name".

Correct Answer(s):

d. Enter esxcli network ip netstack add -N="stack name".

ExamObjective: 2.1 – Configure policies/features and verify vSphere networking

Exam Subobjective: Create and Configure Custom TCP/IP Stacks

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Create and Configure Custom TCP/IP Stacks

Explanation: In vSphere 5.5 and later, you can create a custom TCP/IP stack using the following

command: esxcli network ip netstack add -N="stack name".

- 17. Which of the following is not a setting related to creating a NetFlow?
- a. IP address and port used by the NetFlow collector
- b. Observation domain ID

- c. Flow type
- d. Sampling rate.

c. Flow type

ExamObjective: 2.1 – Configure policies/features and verify vSphere networking

Exam Subobjective: Configure NetFlow

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Configure NetFlow

Explanation: When editing the NetFlow settngs of a distributed virtual switch, you can set the collector's IP address, collector's Port, observation domain ID, switch IP address, timeouts, sampling rate, and internal flows only indicator.

- **18.** In vSphere 6.5, you want to configure multiple ESXi hosts to share the same NFS 4.1 datastore using Kerberos. What steps should you take? (choose two)?
- a. Use unique AD credentials for each ESXi host
- b. Use the same AD credentials for each ESXi host
- c. Configure NTP on each ESXi host
- d. Use SSO domain credentials for each ESXi host, not AD credentials.

Correct Answer(s):

- b. Use the same AD credentials for each ESXi host
- c. Configure NTP on each ESXi host

ExamObjective: 3.1 – Manage vSphere Integration with Physical Storage

Exam Subobjective: Perform NFS v3 and v4.1 Configuration

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Perform NFS v3 and v4.1 Configuration

Explanation: When multiple ESXi hosts share the NFS 4.1 datastore, you must use the same Active Directory credentials for all hosts that access the shared datastore. You can automate the assignment process by setting the user in Host Profiles and applying the profile to all ESXi hosts. Configure the NTP settings on these hosts to ensure their time is properly synchronized.

- 19. In vSphere 6.5, what are the the LUN and paths maximums?
- a. Maximum number of LUNs is 512, maximum number of paths is 2000

- b. Maximum number of LUNs is 512, maximum number of paths is 2048
- c. Maximum number of LUNs is 500, maximum number of paths is 2048
- d. Maximum number of LUNs is 256, maximum number of paths is 2000.

a. Maximum number of LUNs is 512, maximum number of paths is 2000

ExamObjective: 3.1 – Manage vSphere Integration with Physical Storage

Exam Subobjective: Discover new storage LUNs

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: LUN Scalability

Explanation: In vSphere 6.5, these scenarios are addressed due to support for 512 LUNs and

2,000 paths.

20. In vSphere 6.5, the following statements are true? (choose 2)

- a. A single vCenter Server can manage more than one VSAN cluster
- b. A VSAN cluster can include an ESX host that does not contribute any capacity drives to the VSAN datastore
- c. The minimum number of drives in an ESXi host in a VSAN cluster is one, which must be used as a cache drive.
- d. The minimum number of drives in an ESXi host in a VSAN cluster is one, which must be used as a capacity drive.

Correct Answer(s):

- a. A single vCenter Server can manage more than one VSAN cluster
- b. A VSAN cluster can include an ESX host that does not contribute any capacity drives to the VSAN datastore

ExamObjective: 3.2 – Configure Software-Defined Storage

Exam Subobjective: Create a vSAN cluster

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: VSAN

Explanation: If a host contributes capacity, it must have at least one flash cache device and one

capacity device.

21. You want to configure VSAN 6.6. What step should you take?

- a. Configure at least 4 GB memory on each ESXi host
- b. Configure the controller for passthrough or RAID 1 mode
- c. Disable the controller cache or configure the controller cache to 100%
- d. Use vCenter Server 6.0 or later.

c. Disable the controller cache or configure the controller cache to 100%

ExamObjective: 3.2 – Configure Software-Defined Storage

Exam Subobjective: Create a VSAN Cluster

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Create a VSAN Cluster

Explanation: Prior to configuring the VSAN cluster, configure the controller for passthrough or RAID 0 mode and disable the controller cache and advanced features. Alternatively, set the controller cache to 100%.

- **22.** You want to configure a VSAN 6.6 cluster with all flash storage. You are unsuccessful. What could be the root cause? (choose 3)
- a. Although the license key is valid for VSAN usage, it does not support the all flash feature
- b. 1 GbE is dedicated to VSAN
- c. 10 GbE is dedicated to VSAN
- d. The license key capacity is less than the total size of the storage space
- e. The license key capacity is less than the total number of CPUs in the cluster.

Correct Answer(s):

- a. Although the license key is valid for VSAN usage, it does not support the all flash feature
- b. 1 GbE is dedicated to VSAN
- e. The license key capacity is less than the total number of CPUs in the cluster

ExamObjective: 3.2 - Configure Software-Defined Storage

Exam Subobjective: Create a VSAN Cluster

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Create a VSAN Cluster

Explanation: Use a valid VSAN license key that supports the features you require, such as all flash, stretched clusters, deduplication, and compression. Ensure the license capacity is equal to (or greater than) the total number of CPUs that participate in the VSAN cluster. For all flash

configurations, ensure at least 10GbE is dedicated to VSAN.

23. You need to monitor VSAN. Which of the following statements is true?

a. You can create custom VSAN alarms, but you cannot modify VSAN default alarms

b. You can create custom VSAN alarms and modify VSAN default alarms

c. You cannot create custom VSAN alarms, but you can modify VSAN default alarms

d. You cannot create custom VSAN alarms or modify VSAN default alarms.

Correct Answer(s):

a. You can create custom VSAN alarms, but you cannot modify VSAN default alarms

ExamObjective: 3.2 - Configure Software-Defined Storage

Exam Subobjective: Monitor VSAN

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Monitor VSAN

Explanation: You can examine the configuration of the VSAN default alarms and respond to these alarms whenever they are triggered. You cannot modify these alarms, but you can create custom VSAN alarms..

24. Which of the following events cannot trigger a VSAN resynchronization? (choose 2)

a. A vMotion migration

b. A Storage vMotion migration

c. A host failure

d. A network failure

e. Entering host maintenance mode.

Correct Answer(s):

a. A vMotion migration

b. A Storage vMotion migration

ExamObjective: 3.2 - Configure Software-Defined Storage

Exam Subobjective: Monitor VSAN

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Monitor VSAN

Explanation: The following events can trigger resynchronization: changing a virtual machine storage policy, restarting a host after a failure, recovering hosts from a failure, evacuating data by using the full data migration mode before placing a host in maintenance mode, and exceeding the capacity threshold (80% by default) of a capacity device.

25. You want to use iSCSI to access your VSAN datastore. Which of the following is true?

- a. You need to configure the iSCSI software adapter on the ESXi hosts that are not in the VSAN cluster
- b. You need to configure the iSCSI software adapter on each of the ESXi hosts in the VSAN cluster
- c. You need to configure the iSCSI software adapter on at least one ESXi host in the VSAN cluster
- d. You need to enable the vSAN iSCSI target service

Correct Answer(s):

d. You need to enable the vSAN iSCSI target service

ExamObjective: 3.2 - Configure Software-Defined Storage

Exam Subobjective: Understand a VSAN iSCSI Target

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Understand a VSAN iSCSI Target

Explanation: After you configure the vSAN iSCSI target service, you can discover the vSAN iSCSI targets from a remote host. To discover vSAN iSCSI targets, use the IP address of any host in the vSAN cluster and the TCP port of the iSCSI target.

- 26. Your VMFS datastore is limited to 2TB. Which of the following could be the root cause?
- a. The maximum datastore size for VMFS6 is 2TB

- b. The wrong datastore size was selected when creating the VMFS6 datastore
- c. It is a VMFS5 datastore that was upgraded from VMFS3
- d. It is a VMFS6 datastore that was upgraded from VMFS5

c. It is a VMFS5 datastore that was upgraded from VMFS3

ExamObjective: 3.4 - Perform VMFS and NFS configurations and upgrades

Exam Subobjective: Perform VMFS v5 and v6 configurations

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Configure VMFS6 Datastore

Explanation: Any new VMFS5 or VMFS6 datastore uses a GUID partition table (GPT) to format the storage device, which supports datastores larger than 2TB. If your VMFS5 datastore has been previously upgraded from VMFS3, it continues to use the master boot record (MBR) partition format, which limits the datastore size to 2TB.

- 27. Which version of VMware Tools is bundled with vSphere 6.5 for pre-Vista Windows VMs?
- a. 10.1
- b. 10.2
- c. 10.0.11
- d. 10.0.12

Correct Answer(s):

d. 10.0.12

ExamObjective: 4.1 – Perform ESXi Host and Virtual Machine Upgrades

Exam Subobjective: Upgrade VMware Tools

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: VMware Tools

Explanation: Version 10.1 is bundled with vSphere 6.5 for Windows Vista and later. Version

10.0.12 is bundled with vSphere 6.5 for Windows pre-Vista.

- **28.** Which VCSA 6.5 features that are not available in the Windows based vCenter Server? (Select three)
- a. Migration Tool
- b. Cross vCenter vMotion

- c. Native high availability
- d. Native vSphere Replication
- e. Native vSphere Upgrade Manager

- a. Migration Tool
- c. Native high availability
- e. Native vSphere Upgrade Manager

ExamObjective: 4.3 - Perform vCenter Server Migration to VCSA

Exam Subobjective: Migrate to VCSA **Remediation Chapter:** Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Migrate to VCSA

Explanation: In vSphere 6.5, VCSA includes the following exclusive features:: Migration Too, improved appliance management, native high availability, native backup and restore, and VMware vSphere Update Manager as part of the appliance

- **29.** You want to migrate a Windows based vCenter Server to VCSA 6.5. Which of the following statements is true?
- a. The vCenter Server must be version 6.0
- b. The source vCenter Server must use an embedded database
- c. The source vCenter Server must use an external database
- d. You can use sqlcmd to clean up the source database

Correct Answer(s):

d. You can use sqlcmd to clean up the source database

ExamObjective: 4.3 – Perform vCenter Server migration to VCSA

Exam Subobjective: Understand the Migration Paths to VCSA

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Understand the Migration Paths to VCSA

Explanation: You can migrate a Windows-based vCenter Server 5.5 or 6.0 to VCSA 6.5, regardless of whether the source vCenter Server deployment uses embedded or external single sign-on (SSO) 5.5 or embedded or external Platform Services Controller (PSC) 6.0. You can perform the migration whether the source vCenter Server uses an embedded or external database. In either case, the database is converted to an embedded PostgreSQL database on the VCSA

- **30.** You want to migrate a Windows based vCenter Server to VCSA 6.5. Which of the following is not an appropriate step?
- a. Run the Migration Assistant on your desktop
- b. Run the Migration Assistant on the source vCenter Server
- c. Deploy the OVA
- d. Connect to the source vCenter Server SSO and transfer data

a. Run the Migration Assistant on your desktop

ExamObjective: 4.3 - Perform vCenter Server Migration to VCSA

Exam Subobjective: Understand the migration paths to VCSA

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: vCenter Migration Tool

Explanation: Steps include: run the VMware Migration Assistant on the source Windows vCenter Server, deploy the OVA and transfer data, connect to the source vCenter Sever and transfer data.

- 31. You want to deploy a DRS cluster. Which of the following is new in vSphere 6.5?
- a. VM distribution
- b. Memory metric for load balancing
- c. CPU over commitment
- d. Memory over commitment

Correct Answer(s):

d. Memory over commitment

ExamObjective: 5.2 - Configure vSphere DRS and Storage DRS Clusters

Exam Subobjective: Differentiate Load-Balancing Policies

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Differentiate Load-Balancing Policies

Explanation: In vSphere 6.5, DRS includes new options: VM distribution, Memory metric for

load balancing and CPU over commitment.

- **32.** You want to configure Predictive DRS. Which of the following steps are required?
- a. In the vSphere Web Client, select **True** in the **Provide data to vSphere Predictive DRS** dropdown menu.
- b. In the vROps GUI, select **True** in the **Provide data to vSphere Predictive DRS** drop-down menu.
- c. In the VAMI, select True in the Provide data to vSphere Predictive DRS drop-down menu.
- d. In the vSphere Web Client, enable **Predictive DRS** in the cluster settings

b. In the vROps GUI, select True in the Provide data to vSphere Predictive DRS drop-down menu

ExamObjective: 5.2 - Configure vSphere DRS and Storage DRS Clusters

Exam Subobjective: Describe Predictive DRS

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Describe Predictive DRS

Explanation: To configure Predictive DRS, use the vROps GUI to add a vCenter Server adapter instance, choose **Advanced Settings**, and select **True** in the **Provide data to vSphere Predictive DRS** drop-down menu.

.

- 33. Which of the following is true concerning native backup and restore in vSphere 6.5?
- a. You can backup and restore VCSA and PSC appliances
- b. You can backup and restore VCSA, but not PSC appliances
- c. You can backup and restore both VCSA and Windows based vCenter.
- d. Two steps are required to first restore the VCSA, then restore its database

Correct Answer(s):

a. You can backup and restore VCSA and PSC appliances

ExamObjective: 6.1 - Configure and Administer vCenter Appliance Backup/Restore

Exam Subobjective: Configure VCSA File-Based Backup and Restore

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Configure VCSA File-Based Backup and Restore

Explanation: Native backup and restore for the vCenter Server Appliance is new in version 6.5. It enables users to back up vCenter Server and Platform Services Controller appliances directly from the vCenter Server Appliance Management Interface (VAMI) or API..

- **34.** Which of the following is not a valid VCSA backup target?
- a. NFS
- b. SCP
- c. HTTP and HTTPs
- d. FTP and FTPS

a. NFS

ExamObjective: 6.1 - Configure and Administer vCenter Appliance Backup/Restore

Exam Subobjective: Configure VCSA File-Based Backup and Restore

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Configure VCSA File-Based Backup and Restore

Explanation: Native backup and restore for the vCenter Server Appliance is new in version 6.5. It enables users to back up vCenter Server and Platform Services Controller appliances directly from the vCenter Server Appliance Management Interface (VAMI) or API. It streams a set of files to a designated storage device using SCP, HTTP, HTTPs, FTP, or FTPS.

- **35.** You want to recover VMs containing snapshots using vSphere Replication. Which statement is true?
- a. vSphere Replication does not support VM snapshots
- b. Memory state is preserved when recovering to a specific point in time that was captured by vSphere Replication
- c. Memory state is not preserved when recovering to a specific point in time that was captured by vSphere Replication
- d. vSphere Replication creates snapshots on the source VM

Correct Answer(s):

c. Memory state is not preserved when recovering to a specific point in time that was captured by vSphere Replication

ExamObjective: 6.3 - Configure vSphere Replication

Exam Subobjective: Manage Snapshots on Recovered VMs

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Manage Snapshots on Recovered VMs (vSphere Replication)

Explanation: If you enabled multiple point-in-time instances when you configured replication for the virtual machine, vSphere Replication presents the retained instances as standard snapshots after a successful recovery. You can select one of these snapshots to revert the virtual

machine. vSphere Replication does not preserve the memory state when you revert to a snapshot.

- 36. You want to monitor VCSA. Which of the following is not true concerning the VAMI?
- a. You can monitor database space, compute, and network usage.
- b. You can monitor compute and network usage but not database space usage
- c. You can monitor compute and database space usage but not network usage
- d. You can monitor compute usage, but not network or and database space usage

Correct Answer(s):

a. You can monitor database space, compute, and network usage

ExamObjective: 7.1 - Troubleshoot vCenter Server and ESXi Hosts

Exam Subobjective Understand the VCSA Monitoring Tool

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Understand the VCSA Monitoring Tool

Explanation: VMware improved the VCSA monitoring and configuration tools, including the VAMI, which now allows you to monitor the embedded vPostgres database as well as compute usage and network usage. In the VAMI, you can select **Database** to view details on the disk space usage and the amount of storage used by alarms, events, tasks, and stats.

- **37.** You want to monitor VCSA resource utilization and services. Which of the following is not helpful?
- a. vimtop
- b. mem.health.get
- c. vMon
- d. vica-deploy --health

Correct Answer(s):

d. vica-deploy --health

ExamObjective: 7.1 - Troubleshoot vCenter Server and ESXi Hosts

Exam Subobjective: Understand the VCSA Monitoring Tool

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Understand the VCSA Monitoring Tool

Explanation: You can use the **vimtop** command in the VCSA shell, which is similar to **esxtop** for ESXi hosts. You can view the health status of the VCSA hardware and other components by

accessing the VCSA shell and using commands such as **mem.health.get**, **storage.health.get**, **swap.health.get**, and **softwarepackages.health.get**. In VCSA 6.5, a new service life cycle framework called vMon is used that unifies the watchdog services in vCenter Server 6.0 to simplify managing and monitoring vCenter Server services.

- **38.** You use vCenter Server 6.5 and want to use Auto Deploy, but Auto Deploy is not available in the vSphere Web Client. What may be the reason?
- a. Auto Deploy is not a feature in the vSphere Web Client
- b. The Image Builder and Auto Deploy services must be running when you log into vCenter Server
- c. You did not enable the Auto Deploy GUI feature
- d. PowerCLI is already being used to manage Auto Deploy

Correct Answer(s):

b. The Image Builder and Auto Deploy services must be running when you log into vCenter Server

ExamObjective: 8.1 - Deploy ESXi Hosts Using Auto Deploy

Exam Subobjective: Install and configure Auto Deploy

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E **Remediation Heading:** Auto Deploy

Explanation: Auto Deploy can be configured and managed using a graphical user interface (GUI) in vSphere 6.5. The PowerCLI method is still available, but the GUI provides an easier-to-use option. For the Auto Deploy GUI to be visible in the vSphere Web Client, both the Image Builder and Auto Deploy services must be running when you're logging in to vCenter Server.

- **39.** Which vSphere 6.5 feature uses a state called Quarantine mode?
- a. Proactive DRS
- b. Predictive DRS'
- c. Proactive HA
- d. Predictive HA

Correct Answer(s):

c. Proactive HA

ExamObjective: 9.1. - Configure vSphere HA Cluster Features

Exam Subobjective: Enable / Diable vSphere HA Settings

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E **Remediation Heading:** Proactive HA

Explanation: As hardware components become degraded, Proactive HA determines which

hosts are at risk and places them into a new state, called *Quarantine Mode*.

40. In vSphere 6.5, you want to specify the order to restart VMs in case of an HA event event when the VMs will be started on separate ESXi hosts in the cluster. Which step should you take?

- a. Configure > VM / Host Groups
- b. Edit the HA settings of the cluster and configure the restart order.
- c. Configure VM anti-affinity rules
- d. Configure HA Admission Control

Correct Answer(s):

a. Configure > VM / Host Groups

ExamObjective: 9.1. - Configure vSphere HA Cluster Features

Exam Subobjective: Enable / Diable vSphere HA Settings

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: vSphere HA Orchestrated Restarts

Explanation: Beginning in vSphere 6.5, you can now configure rules to orchestrate the VM start order in a cluster. If a host fails, HA will automatically attempt to restart the VMs in the specified order, even when they will be spread among multiple hosts in the cluster. To configure this, select **Configure > VM/Host Groups** to create at least two VM groups and select **Configure > VM/Host Rules** to create a VM-to-VM rule that first restarts VMs in one group and then restarts VMs in the other group.

- **41.** Which of the following applies to VCSA HA clustering?
- a. Active Active cluster, minimum of two nodes
- b. Active Passive cluster, minimum of two nodes
- c. Active Active cluster, minimum of three nodes
- d. Active Passive cluster, minimum of three nodes

Correct Answer(s):

d. Active - Passive cluster, minimum of three nodes

ExamObjective: 9.2 - Configure vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA) HA

Exam Subobjective: Understand and Describe the Architecture of VCSA HA

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Understand and Describe the Architecture of VCSA HA

Explanation: In vSphere 6.5, VCSA provides a native high availability solution. The solution consists of active, passive, and witness nodes that are cloned from an existing vCenter Server instance.

- 42. You configure VCSA HA in basic mode, which of the following is true? (select two)
- a. Nodes run in a single cluster. VM anti-affinity rules are used.
- b. Each node runs in a separate cluster
- c. Nodes run in a single cluster. VM / Host group rules are used.
- d. Nodes run in a single cluster. vSphere HA and DRS are disabled

Correct Answer(s):

a. Nodes run in a single cluster. VM anti-affinity rules are used

ExamObjective: 9.2 - Configure vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA) HA

Exam Subobjective: Understand and Describe the Architecture of VCSA HA

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Understand and Describe the Architecture of VCSA HA

Explanation: In most scenarios, you can deploy the VCSA HA by using the basic method, where the nodes run in a single cluster. This approach is simple and automatically creates the passive and witness nodes. When you're deploying VCSA in a DRS-enabled cluster, the basic method creates an anti-affinity rule and uses DRS to place the nodes on separate hosts.

- 43. To enable and configure VCSA HA, which of the following steps should you take?
- a. Add a second NIC the VCSA
- b Edit the vSphere cluster and select the Enable VCSA checkbox.
- c. Edit the vSphere cluster and select Basic in the VCSA dropdown
- d. Select the VCSA, select the Enable vCenter HA checkbox

Correct Answer(s):

a. Add a second NIC the VCSA

ExamObjective: 9.2 - Configure vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA) HA

Exam Subobjective: Enable and configure VCSA High Availability

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Enable and Configure VCSA HA

Explanation: On each ESXi host in the cluster where the VCSA nodes will run, add a second network (port group) for vCenter HA traffic.

- 44. In vSphere 6.5, which of the following is true concerning content libraries? (choose two)
- a. You can run a VM from the content library.
- b A default content library is automatically created.
- c. You can choose the optimized HTTP Sync option
- d. It leverages VCSA HA.

Correct Answer(s):

- c. You can choose the optimized HTTP Sync option
- d. It leverages VCSA HA

ExamObjective: 10.2 - Create and Manage a Content Library

Exam Subobjective: Add and remove content libraries

Remediation Chapter: Appendix E

Remediation Heading: Content Library Improvements

Explanation: The new Optimized HTTP Sync option stores content a compressed format, which reduces the synchronization time. The Content Library leverages new features in vCenter Server 6.5, including VCSA HA and backup/restore..