



Vendor: VMware

Exam Code: 2V0-21.20

Exam Name: Professional VMware vSphere 7.x

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

An administrator is tasked with planning an upgrade of a VMware vSphere environment to version 7.0. The platform consists of 80 ESXi hosts, logically divided into 10 clusters. The tasks will be completed by another operations team within the company. The hardware is consistent and a single embedded vCenter Server 6.7 appliance is managing the environment.

Which statement is true regarding a suitable upgrade approach? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The vCenter Server can be upgraded using a pre-configured customized JSON template.
- B. The ESXi hosts can only be upgraded using the Graphical User Interface Installer.
- C. Auto-deploy must be used to upgrade the large scale environment.
- D. A new Platform Services Controller must be deployed first.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The CLI upgrade process includes downloading the vCenter Server appliance installer on a network virtual machine or physical server from which you want to perform the upgrade, preparing a JSON configuration file with the upgrade information, and running the upgrade.
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsphere-vcenter-server-701-upgrade-guide.pdf>

QUESTION 2

An administrator is investigating the reason for a powered on virtual machine failing to migrate with the following error log message:

```
The virtual machine requires hardware features that are unsupported or disabled on the target host.
```

```
CPUID details: incompatibility at level 0xx register 'xxx'  
Host bits: xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx  
Required: xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx
```

Which step should the administrator complete to resolve this error? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Configure High Availability on the cluster.
- B. Configure vSAN on the cluster.
- C. Configure Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) on the cluster.
- D. Configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility on the cluster.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Resolution

- Power down the VM and migrate it to the desired target before powering back on.(i.e. Cold Migration)

- Configure EVC on the cluster

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-D4191320-209E-4CB5-A709-C8741E713348.html>

QUESTION 3

An administrator is tasked with upgrading an existing vSphere environment to version 7.0. The environment consists of mounted NFS v3 datastores. The new design requires configuration of NFS v4.1 datastores.

Which statement is true regarding this upgrade? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The NFS v3 datastores can be unmounted and remounted using NFS v4.1.
- B. A new VMKernel port for NFS v4.1 needs to be created before the upgrade.
- C. Following first boot, NFS v3 datastores are automatically converted to NFS v4.1 by ESXi 7.0
- D. ESXi 7.0 does NOT support NFS v4.1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

ESXi does not support automatic datastore conversions from NFS version 3 to NFS 4.1.

If you want to upgrade your NFS 3 datastore, the following options are available:

Create the NFS 4.1 datastore, and then use Storage vMotion to migrate virtual machines from the old datastore to the new one.

Use conversion methods provided by your NFS storage server. For more information, contact your storage vendor.

Unmount the NFS 3 datastore, and then mount as NFS 4.1 datastore.

QUESTION 4

An administrator is asked to deploy a virtual machine (VM) that can sniff packets for the Security team. Which setting must be set to "accept" on the VM's port group? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Promiscuous mode
- B. Forged transmits
- C. MAC address changes
- D. Traffic shaping

Answer: A

Explanation:

Placing a guest adapter in promiscuous mode causes it to detect all frames passed on the vSphere distributed switch that are allowed under the VLAN policy for the port group that the adapter is connected to.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.hostclient.doc/GUID-AA716A9F-F63F-4EBE-87F8-F3FB17E736BF.html>

QUESTION 5

An administrator creates a custom ESXi firewall rule using an XML file, however the rules do not appear in the vSphere Web Client.

Which action should the administrator take to correct the problem?

- A. Load the new rules using `esxcli network firewall reload`.
- B. Load the new rules using `esxcli network firewall refresh`.
- C. Verify the entries in the XML file and then reboot the ESXi host.
- D. Remove the ESXi host from the inventory and add it back.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Revert the access permissions of the service.xml file to the read-only default by running the command:

```
# chmod 444 /etc/vmware/firewall/service.xml
```

Refresh the firewall rules for the changes to take effect by running the command:

```
# esxcli network firewall refresh
```

or

```
# localcli network firewall refresh
```

QUESTION 6

An administrator is configuring an identity source for Single Sign-On. The administrator will use the machine that Single Sign-on is running on, but does not want all users on the machine to be visible to SSO.

Which identity Source meets this requirement?

- A. LocalOS
- B. Active Directory as an LDAP service
- C. OpenLDAP
- D. Active Directory (Integrated Windows Authentication)

Answer: D

Explanation:

To restrict users on the machine visible to single sign-on, you need to employ Active directory and its authentication. If the user account is locked or disabled, authentications and group and group and user searches in the Active Directory domain will fail. The user account must have read-only access over the User and

Group OU, and must be able to read user and group attributes. This is the default Active Directory domain configuration for user permissions.

QUESTION 7

When operating with Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) and Distributed Power Management (DPM), what two statements explain the impact of disabling vSphere High Availability admission control? (Choose two.)

- A. DRS will evacuate virtual machines from hosts and places in maintenance or standby modes regardless of the impact this might have on failover requirements.
- B. VMware DPM will place hosts in standby mode even if doing so violates failover requirements.
- C. DRS does not evacuate virtual machines from a host for the purpose of placing it in maintenance or standby modes if placing the host in this state would violate failover requirements.
- D. VMware DPM does not place hosts in standby mode if doing so would violate failover requirements.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

When you disable VMware HA strict admission control, virtual machines can be powered on even if there are not sufficient resources to ensure failover capacity.

When this is done, no warnings are presented, and the cluster does not turn red.

When strict admission control is disabled, VMware HA failover resource constraints are not passed on to DRS and VMware DPM. Thus, the constraints are not enforced:

DRS does evacuate virtual machines from hosts and place the hosts in maintenance mode or standby mode regardless of the impact this might have on failover requirements.

VMware DPM does power off hosts (place them in standby mode) even if doing so violates failover requirements.

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1007006?language=en_US

QUESTION 8

Which step can an administrator take so that vSphere can access patch information if vCenter Server does NOT have Internet access?

- A. Use a Web server on the vCenter Server machine to automate the transfer of files.
- B. Install VMware vSphere Update Manager Download Service on a Windows server.
- C. Install VMware vSphere Update Manager Download Service on a Linux server.
- D. Use an offline ISO file to import patches to the vSphere Lifecycle Manager depot manually.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Installing UMDS on a Windows machine is no longer supported (Vsphere 7)
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-AB1032CF-2C9A-44E5-94BA-216396F167F9.html>

QUESTION 9

There are two vSphere clusters in a company environment. One cluster is hosting development workloads and another is hosting production workloads. Both vSphere clusters are managed by the same vCenter Server. The application team would like to move a new virtual machine from the development to production cluster with no downtime.

Which feature would allow non-disruptive movement between these two clusters?

- A. vSphere High Availability
- B. vSphere Replication
- C. vSphere vMotion
- D. Cross vCenter Migration

Answer: C

Explanation:

vMotion does not require environments with shared storage. This is useful for performing cross-cluster migrations, when the target cluster machines might not have access to the storage of the source cluster.

Processes that are working on the virtual machine continue to run during the migration with vMotion.

QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements are true regarding the state of the virtual machine (VM) if an administrator clicks the "Delete AH" option? (Choose two.)



- A. No snapshots will remain on the VM.
- B. The VM state will match Snap-A.
- C. The VM state will match Snap-B.

- D. The VM state will match Snap-C.
- E. Snap-A will be intact on the VM.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

All immediate snapshots before the You are here current state are consolidated to the base parent disk. All existing snapshots are removed from the snapshot tree and the virtual machine.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-542CF191-B8DE-42F1-9CCC-D9030491AE25.html?hWord=N4IghgNiBclCIFMIIC4IARnQZQHZgAcBnACwHsUQBfIA

QUESTION 11

What are two pre-requisites for enabling ESXi secure boot? (Choose two.)

- A. External Key Management Service
- B. Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)
- C. vCenter Server 7.0 or greater
- D. ESXi 7.0 or greater
- E. Trusted Platform Module version 2.0

Answer: BD

Explanation:

With secure boot enabled, the boot sequence proceeds as follows.

-Starting with vSphere 6.5, the ESXi bootloader contains a VMware public key. The bootloader uses this key to verify the signature of the kernel and a small subset of the system that includes a secure boot VIB verifier.

- The VIB verifier verifies every VIB package that is installed on the system.

At this point, the entire system boots with the root of trust in certificates that are part of the UEFI firmware.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-5D5EE0D1-2596-43D7-95C8-0B29733191D9.html>

QUESTION 12

An administrator wants to ensure that when virtual machines (VMs) are powered on. Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) places them on the best-suited host. When the cluster becomes imbalanced, the administrator wants DRS to display recommendations for manual VM migration. Which DRS automation level should the administrator select?

- A. Disabled
- B. Fully automated
- C. Partially automated
- D. Manual

Answer: C

Explanation:

You want them to automatically power on without intervention, but suggest migrations for active VMs.

QUESTION 13

Which two storage technologies can an administrator use to deploy the Virtual Machine File System (VMFS)? (Choose two.)

- A. iSCSI storage
- B. vSAN storage
- C. Fibre Channel storage
- D. Virtual Volumes storage
- E. NFS storage

Answer: AC

Explanation:

VMFS can be deployed on three kinds of SCSI-based storage devices:

- Direct-attached storage
- Fibre Channel storage
- iSCSI storage

<https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/techpaper/vmware-vmfs-tech-overview-white-paper.pdf>

QUESTION 14

A new vSphere 7.0 environment is deployed with the following:

- A single vCenter Server
- Two vSAN clusters
- A vSAN default storage policy

Which statement is true regarding virtual disk availability in this environment?

- A. Replicas will be placed on different disk groups but can be placed on the same host.
- B. Each virtual disk will have two replicas of data.
- C. All stripes will be placed on different disk groups and cannot be placed on the same host.
- D. Each virtual disk will have four replicas of data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

vSAN saves each of the two required replicas of virtual machine data on separate hosts. The witness object is on a third host. Because of the small number of hosts in the cluster, the following limitations exist:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-57575456-0AD9-4655-9D6B-58509C1DF33C.html>

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