Vendor:VMware

Exam Code:2V0-621

Exam Name:VMware Certified Professional 6 – Data Center Virtualization

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Which two methods are recommended for managing the VMware Directory Service? (Choose two.)

A. Utilize the vmdir command.

B. Manage through the vSphere Web Client.

C. Manage using the VMware Directory Service.

D. Utilize the dc rep command.

Correct Answer: AB

A) dir-cli Command Reference The dir-cli utility allows you to create and update solution users, create other user accounts, and manage certificates and passwords in vmdir. (link: to see vmdir commands--https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-60/ index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.security.doc%2FGUID-4FBEA58E-9492-409B-B584C18477F041D8.html)

B) Directory service associated with the vsphere.local domain. This service is a multi-tenanted, multi-mastered directory service that makes an LDAP directory available on port 11711. In multisite mode, an update of VMware Directory Service content in one VMware Directory Service instance results in the automatic update of the VMware Directory Service instances associated with all other vCenter Single Sign-On nodes via Vsphere Web Client.

QUESTION 2

Refer to the Exhibit.

The number of vSphere HA heartbeat datastores for this host is 1, which is less than required: 2

An administrator receives the error message shown in the Exhibit.

Which two actions can be taken to clear the warning? (Choose two.)

A. Add a Virtual SAN datastore and configure it for High Availability heartbeating.

B. Set the advanced High Availability parameter Das.heartbeatdsperhost to 1.

C. Set the advanced High Availability parameter Das.ignoreInsufficientHbDatastore to true.

D. Add a shared datastore and reconfigure High Availability.

Correct Answer: CD

To disable the HA error message:

1.

Log in to vCenter Server.

2.

Right-click the cluster and click Edit Settings.

3.

Click vSphere HA > Advanced Options.

4.

Under Option, add an entry for das.ignoreInsufficientHbDatastore.

5.

Under Value, type true.

6.

Click Cluster Features.

7.

De-select Turn on vSphere HA and click OK.

8.

Wait for all the hosts in the cluster to deconfigure HA, then right-click the cluster and click Edit Settings.

9.

Click Cluster Features. 10.Click Turn on vSphere HA. 11.Click OK.

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?
language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=2004739

QUESTION 3

What are two limitations of Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) on a vSphere Distributed Switch? (Choose two.)

A. IP Hash load balancing is not a supported Teaming Policy.

B. Software iSCSI multipathing is not compatible.

C. Link Status Network failover detection must be disabled.

D. It does not support configuration through Host Profiles.

Correct Answer: BD

LACP Limitations on a vSphere Distributed Switch Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) on a vSphere distributed switch allows network devices to negotiate automatic bundling of links by sending LACP packets to a peer. However, there are some limitations when using LACP with a vSphere distributed switch.

1.

LACP only works with IP Hash load balancing and Link Status Network failover detection.

2.

LACP is not compatible with iSCSI software multipathing.

3.

vSphere only supports one LACP group per distributed switch, and only one LACP group per host.

4.

LACP settings do not exist in host profiles.

5.

LACP between two nested ESXi hosts is not possible.

6.

LACP does not work with port mirroring.

Reference: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc%2FGUID-3FDE1E96-9217-4FE6-8B76-6E3A64766828.html

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QUESTION 4

What are three recommended prerequisites before upgrading virtual machine hardware? (Choose three.)

A. Create a backup or snapshot of the virtual machine.

B. Upgrade VMware Tools to the latest version.

C. Verify that the virtual machine is stored on VMFS3, VMFS5, or NFS datastores.

D. Detach all CD-ROM/ISO images from the virtual machines.

E. Set the Advanced Parameter virtualHW.version = 11

Correct Answer: ABC

Explanation: Before you upgrade the virtual hardware:

1. Create a backup or snapshot of the virtual machine. For more information, see:

1.

 Take a Snapshot in the vSphere Web Client section in the vSphere 5.1 Virtual Machine Administration guide.

2.

 Take a Snapshot in the vSphere Client section in the vSphere 5.1 Virtual Machine Administration guide.

2.

 Upgrade VMware Tools. On Microsoft Windows virtual machines, if you upgrade the virtual hardware before you upgrade VMware Tools, the virtual machine might lose its network settings.

3.

 Verify that all .vmdk files are available to the ESXi/ESX hosts on a VMFS 3, VMFS 5, or NFS datastore.

4.

 Verify that the virtual machines are stored on VMFS 3, VMFS 5 or NFS datastores.

5.

 Determine the version of the virtual hardware by selecting the virtual machine from the vSphere Client or vSphere Web Client and clicking the Summary tab. The VM Version label in the Compatibility field displays the virtual hardware version

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?
language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=1010675

QUESTION 5

An administrator is building a large virtual machine that will require as many vCPUs as the host can support. An ESXi 6.x host has these specifications:

1.

Four 24-core Intel Xeon Processors

2.

256 GB of Memory

3.

512 GB Local disk space using VMFS5

What is the maximum number of virtual CPUs that the virtual machine can be allocated?

A. 64

B. 96

C. 128

D. 192

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.vmware.com/pdf/vsphere6/r60/vsphere-60-configuration-maximums.pdf page 9

QUESTION 6

An administrator is unable to start the vCenter Server service. The vpxd.log file shows this service failure:

[13308 error \\'Default\\' opID=622892-371bf717] CoreDump: Unable to write minidump [13308 error \\'Default\\' opID=622892-371bf717] error -2147024784 : There is not enough space on the disk.

What is preventing the start of the service?

A. Insufficient space on the vCenter Server

B. Insufficient space on the Database Server

C. Insufficient space on the VMFS volume

D. Insufficient space on the ESXi ramdisk

Correct Answer: A

Symptoms

1.

Cannot start VMware VirtualCenter Server service

2.

In the vpxd.log file located at C:\ProgramData\VMware\VMware VirtualCenter\Logs\, you see backtraces similar to:

[VpxdClientAdapter] Got vmacore exception: An operation on a socket could not be performed because the system lacked sufficient buffer space or because a queue was full [18244 error \\'vpxdvpxdVmomi\\' opID=HB-host-6161@193472-2b600f1f] [VpxdClientAdapter] Backtrace: --> backtrace[00] rip 000000018018cd7a --> backtrace[01] rip 0000000180106c48 --> backtrace[02] rip 000000018010803e --> backtrace[03] rip 000000018009 [09356 verbose \\'VpxProfiler\\' opID=HB-host-8535@1072225-79714cc6] [1-] [ORM] Update: vim.vm.ConfigInfo, Id: 12892 (took 0 ms) [12016 error \\'vpxdvpxdVmomi\\' opID=HB-host-154@86503-2d0e7772] [VpxdClientAdapter] Got vmacore exception: An operation on a socket could not be performed because the system lacked sufficient buffer space or because a queue was full [12016 error \\'vpxdvpxdVmomi\\' opID=HB-host-154@86503-2d0e7772] [VpxdClientAdapter] Backtrace: --> backtrace[00] rip 000000018018cd7a

Cause This issue occurs because vCenter Server does not have sufficient hard disk space to be allocated for the buffer.

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/search.do?cmd=displayKCanddocType=kcanddocTypeID=DT_KB_1_1andexternalId=2083927

QUESTION 7

Refer to the Exhibit.

Device Details

Properties | Paths

Owner	NMP

Partition Details

Partition Format	GPT
▸ Primary Partitions	1
▸ Logical Partitions	0

Multipathing Policies

▸ Path Selection Policy	Fixed (VMware)
Storage Array Type Policy	VMW_SATP_EQL

An administrator wishes to provide Load Balanced I/O for the device shown in the Exhibit. To meet this requirement, which setting should be changed?

A. Storage Array Type Policy = VMW_NMP_RR

B. Path Selection Policy = Round Robin (VMware)

C. Storage Array Type Policy = VMW_SATP_RR

D. Path Selection Policy = MRU (VMware)

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Round Robin (RR): The VMW_PSP_RR policy uses an automatic path selection, rotating through all available paths, enabling the distribution of load across the configured paths.

1.

For Active/Passive storage arrays, only the paths to the active controller will be used in the Round Robin policy.

2.

For Active/Active storage arrays, all paths will be used in the Round Robin policy.

Note: For logical units associated with Microsoft Cluster Service (MSCS) and Microsoft Failover Clustering virtual machines, the Round Robin pathing policy is supported only on ESXi 5.5 and later.

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?
language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=1011340

QUESTION 8

An administrator is creating a new Content Library. It will subscribe to another remote Content Library without authentication enabled.

What information from the published library will they need in order to complete the subscription?

A. Subscription URL

B. A security password from the publishing Content Library

C. Publisher\\'s Items.json file

D. Username from the publishing Content Library

Correct Answer: A

Subscribed content library Creates a content library, which is subscribed to a published content library. You can only sync the subscribed library with the published library to see up-to-date content, but you cannot add or remove content from the subscribed library. Only an administrator of the published library can add, modify, and remove contents from the published library.

Reference: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-60/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc%2FGUID2A0F1C13-7336-45CE-B211-610D39A6E1F4.html

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QUESTION 9

What are three reasons why a virtual machine might fail to power on? (Choose three.)

A. The virtual machine is running on an ESXi host which has an expired license.

B. The virtual machine is running on a datastore which has insufficient disk space for the .vswp file.

C. The virtual machine is in a cluster with vSphere HA Admission control enabled.

D. The virtual machine has a disconnected network adapter.

E. The virtual machine does not have a Virtual Hard Disk assigned.

Correct Answer: ABC

When a virtual machine fails to power on, a reason may be logged to the vmware.log file for the virtual machine, to the management agent logs, or presented in the client. Review any messages and consider these points:

1.

The virtual machine monitor may be asking a question to be answered during startup. A virtual machine may pause the

power-on task at 95% to obtain additional information from the administrator. For more information, see Powering on a virtual machine pauses at 95% while waiting for a question to be answered (1027096).

2.

 Creating a new power-on task may fail if another task for the virtual machine or other component is already in progress, and multiple concurrent tasks on the object are not permitted. For more information, see:

1.

 Collecting information about tasks in VMware ESX and ESXi (1013003)

2.

 vCenter operation times out with the error: Operation failed since another task is in progress (1004790).

3.

 A virtual machine may fail to power on if licensing requirements are not met. For more information, see:

1.

 Cannot Power on Virtual Machines, "Not enough licenses installed to perform the operation" Error Message (7114568)

2.

 The Managing ESX/ESXi and vCenter Server Licenses section of the Datacenter Administration Guide for vSphere 4 or higher

3.

 The VirtualCenter and ESX Server Licensing Overview section of the Installation Guide for VMware Infrastructure 3

4.

 The virtual machine may be configured to reserve physical memory on the host, but the host memory is over-committed and the required memory is unavailable. For more information, see:

1.

 Virtual machine does not power on when there is high CPU reservation (1001637)

2.

 Powering on a virtual machine fails with the error: memoryAllocation.reservation (1036914).

5. The virtual machine may be starting in a VMware High Availability cluster with strict admission control enabled, and there are insufficient resources to guarantee failover for all virtual machines. For more information, see:

1.

 Implications of enabling or disabling VMware HA strict admission control when using DRS and VMware DPM (1007006)

2.

 Diagnosing insufficient fail over capacity on a VMware High Availability Cluster (1003717)

3.

 Automating High Availability (HA) Services with VMware HA whitepaper

6.

 A file required for starting the virtual machine, such as a virtual disk or swap file, may be unavailable or missing. For more information, see Investigating virtual machine file locks in ESX/ESXi (10051).

7.

 The virtual machine may have been previously suspended and making use of CPU features which are unavailable or incompatible with the CPU features available on this host. The virtual machine cannot be started without the required features. For more information, see:

1.

 Powering on a virtual machine from a suspend state or reverting to a snapshot fails (1038218)

2.

 Virtual machines fail to power on due to a suspend state from an incompatible CPU type (1000241)

3.

 To retain the suspended state, move the virtual machine back to the host it was originally suspended on

and power-on the virtual machine there.

4.

 To discard the suspend state, and power on the virtual machine in a crash-consistent manner, see

Unable to power on a suspended virtual machine using vSphere Client (1004606).

8.

 The virtual machine may require both a VT-capable CPU and the VT feature to be enabled in the host

system\\'s BIOS. This is true for all 64-bit virtual machines. If the VT feature is unavailable, the virtual

machine may produce the message msg.cpuid.noLongmode. For more information, see Enabling VT on

Intel EM64T Systems for ESX Server 3 (3282933).

9.

 The virtual machine may require another CPU feature which is unavailable on this host. The virtual

machine may produce a message similar to msg.cpuid., identifying the specific feature it

has been configured to require. Move the virtual machine back to the host which has the required CPU

features, or edit the virtual machine\\'s configuration to remove the requirement.

10.

The virtual machine may start, but quickly fail with an error during startup. Review the contents of the

vmware.log file in the virtual machine\'s directory for any errors or warnings, and search the Knowledge

Base for the error or warning.

Base your troubleshooting on the specific messages seen in the logs. For more information, see:

1.

Determining why a virtual machine was powered off or restarted (1019064)

2.

Interpreting virtual machine monitor and executable failures (1019471)

11.

If the virtual machine does successfully power on, but the guest OS doesn\'t start correctly, there may

be an incompatibility between the virtual hardware and drivers within the guest OS. For example, a missing

SCSI driver may be required for booting. For more information, see Windows virtual machine configured to

use a BusLogic SCSI controller reports that the operating system does not support the controller

(2007603).

12.

If the guest OS, or a driver or application within the virtual machine experiences a problem during

startup, the guest OS may become unresponsive. Continue troubleshooting. For more information, see

Troubleshooting unresponsive guest operating system issues (1007818).

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?
language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=2001005

QUESTION 10

An administrator plans to use VMware Converter Standalone to convert a virtual machine to a vSphere environment.
The source virtual machine has these properties:

1.

Running Windows 2008 R2

2.

Contains one NTFS formatted volume

During conversion, how many virtual disks can the administrator add to the destination virtual machine?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Correct Answer: A

After adding virtual disk on Windows 2008 and Windows 2008 R2, you cannot make disk online

Windows 2008 and Windows 2008 R2 virtual machine is configured with Virtual Hardware version 7

You see this error within Windows under Disk Management:

The disk is offline because of policy set by an administrator so the virtual disk will show 0.

Make disk online how follow the KB:

https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?

language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=2000767

QUESTION 11

Strict Lockdown Mode has been enabled on an ESXi host.

Which action should an administrator perform to allow ESXi Shell or SSH access for users with administrator privileges?

A. Grant the users the administrator role and enable the service.

B. Add the users to Exception Users and enable the service.

C. No action can be taken, Strict Lockdown Mode prevents direct access.

D. Add the users to vsphere.local and enable the service.

Correct Answer: B

Strict Lockdown mode:

In strict lockdown mode the DCUI service is stopped. If the connection to vCenter Server is lost and the vSphere Web Client is no longer available, the ESXi host becomes unavailable unless the ESXi Shell and SSH services are enabled and Exception Users are defined. If you cannot restore the connection to the vCenter Server system, you have to reinstall the host.

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?
language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=1008077

QUESTION 12

When importing an existing SSL certificate into vSphere Replication Server, which file format is required?

A. PKCS#12

B. DER

C. PEM

D. PKCS#7

Correct Answer: A

Converting the signed certificate to PKCS#12 format After you receive the certificate (ending in .cer or .crt) from your certificate authority. It must be converted to the PKCS#12 format. To convert it requires key files you generated while generating the certificate request and the signed certificate:

1.

Copy the signed certificate file to the server where you generated the certificate signing request.

2.

Use OpenSSL to generate the PKCS#12 certificate: openssl pkcs12 -export -in protected.cer -inkey protected.key -name "vrprot" -passout pass:replication55 out protected.p12 openssl pkcs12 -export -in recovery.cer -inkey recovery.key -name "vrdr" -passout pass:replication55 -out recovery.p12

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/selfservice/microsites/search.do?language=en_USandcmd=displayKCandexternalId=2080395