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Exam : 2V0-18.25

Title : VMware Certified
Professional - VMware
vSphere Foundation
Support

Version : DEMO

1.You are troubleshooting the initial deployment of a VMware vSphere Foundation (VVF) 9.0 solution. The deployment fails during the ESXi host bring-up phase. Which log file should you primarily investigate to identify the root cause?

- A. /var/log/vpxa.log
- B. /var/log/cloudbuilder.log
- C. /var/log/esxupdate.log
- D. /var/log/vmkernel.log

Answer: B

Explanation:

During the initial deployment of VVF/VCF, the Cloud Builder appliance orchestrates the bring-up process. The cloudbuilder.log is the primary log file to review when troubleshooting deployment failures at this stage.

2.A customer is attempting to convert an existing vSphere environment to a VVF 9.0 deployment. The conversion process stops, stating that the current vCenter Server configuration is unsupported. What is a common reason for this failure?

- A. The vCenter Server is running in Enhanced Linked Mode.
- B. The existing vSphere environment is missing VMware Aria Automation.
- C. The ESXi hosts do not have adequate local storage for vSAN.
- D. The vCenter Server does not have a valid Standard license.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When converting or importing an existing vSphere environment into a VCF/VVF architecture, certain custom or legacy configurations like Enhanced Linked Mode (ELM) without proper planning can cause pre-check or conversion failures, as VCF manages SSO domains and linked mode automatically.

3.You are attempting to scale a VVF Workload Cluster by adding two new ESXi hosts. The task fails in the SDDC Manager interface.

Upon checking the prerequisites, which of the following could be the cause of the failure? (Choose two.)

- A. The new hosts are in a different Layer 2 broadcast domain for the vMotion network than the existing hosts.
- B. The new hosts have not been imaged with the exact same ESXi version as the existing cluster hosts.
- C. The new hosts are using different CPU architectures (Intel vs. AMD) compared to the existing cluster.
- D. The cluster is using vSphere Standard Switches (VSS) instead of vSphere Distributed Switches (VDS).

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

When adding hosts to a VVF cluster, the hosts must meet strict compatibility requirements. They must be imaged with the supported ESXi version matching the VCF release BOM (Bill of Materials), and they cannot mix CPU vendors (Intel and AMD) within the same cluster due to vSphere HA/DRS and EVC constraints.

4.A VVF 9.0 license is about to expire in 5 days.

What will happen to the running virtual machines in the workload domains once the license expires?

- A. The virtual machines will be gracefully shut down.
- B. The virtual machines will continue to run, but you cannot power on new virtual machines.
- C. The virtual machines will be suspended until a new license is applied.
- D. The virtual machines will be automatically migrated to a host with a valid license.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When an ESXi or vCenter license expires, existing powered-on virtual machines continue to run without interruption. However, administrative operations such as powering on new VMs or modifying host configurations will be restricted until a valid license is applied.

5. You are troubleshooting an issue where an ESXi host in a VVF cluster frequently disconnects from the vCenter Server. You suspect a network heartbeat issue.

Which component is responsible for communicating with the vCenter Server?

- A. hostd
- B. vpxa
- C. fdms
- D. vmtoolsd

Answer: B

Explanation:

The vCenter Server Agent (vpxa) runs on the ESXi host and acts as the intermediary between the host daemon (hostd) and the vCenter Server (vpxd). Issues with vCenter connectivity are often troubleshooted by reviewing the vpxa logs.