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問題集

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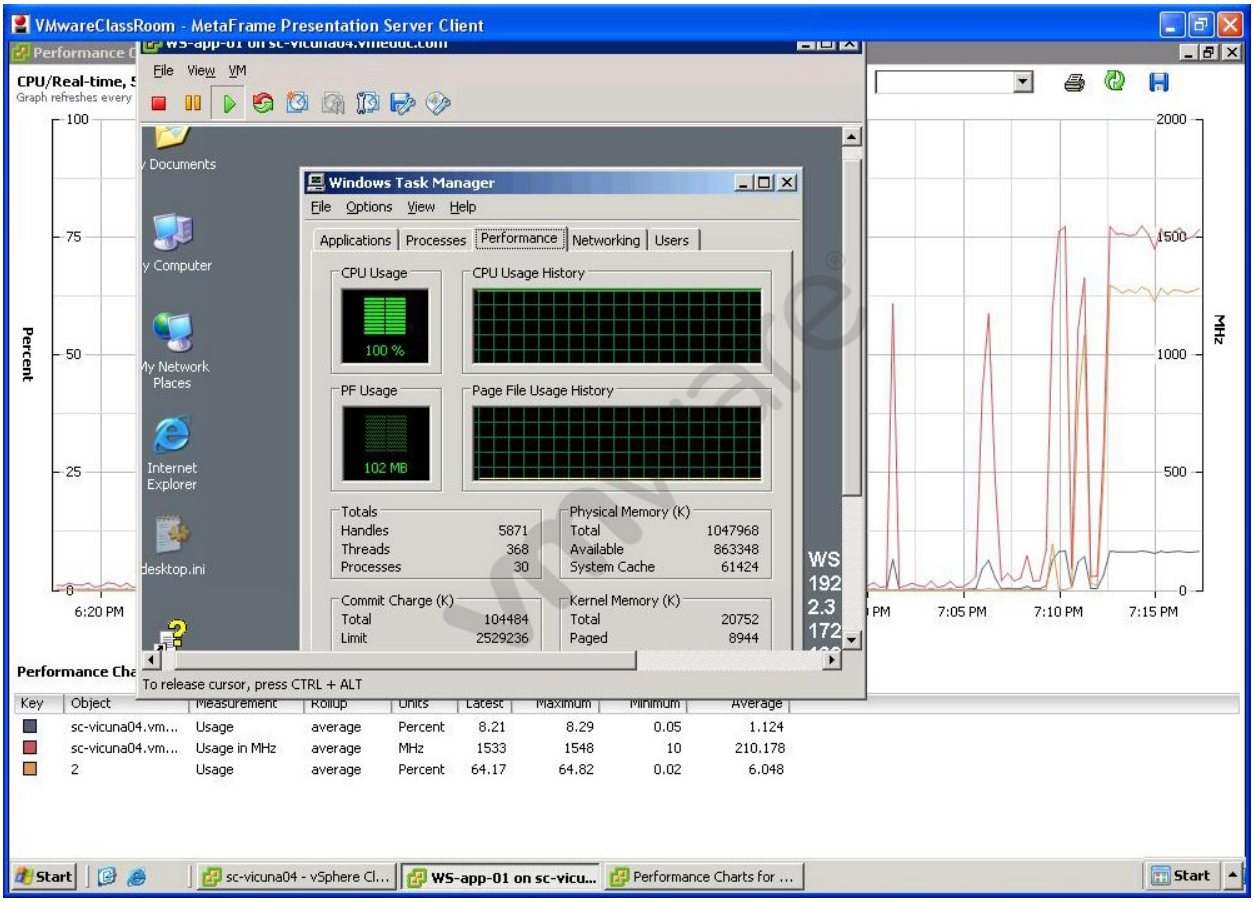
Exam : **VCP5-DCV**

Title : VMware Certified Professional 5 – Data Center Virtualization (VCP5-DCV) Exam

Version : DEMO

1.Click the Exhibit button.



An administrator has deployed a new virtual machine on an ESXi 5.x host. Users are complaining of poor performance on the application running on the virtual machine.

Performance tools display the results shown in the exhibit.

Which two tasks might improve the user experience? (Choose two.)

A. Add a vCPU to the virtual machine

B. Remove CPU affinity on the advanced CPU setting of the virtual machine

C. Migrate the virtual machine to another ESXi host

D. Remove the limit on the CPU settings of the virtual machine

Answer: A, D

2.An administrator notices that when a virtual machine is placed into a resource pool, a warning indicates that the virtual machine will receive a very large percentage of the total shares for memory. Which action can be taken to resolve this problem?

A. Increase the memory resource allocation to the resource pool.

B. Increase the share value for the resource pool.

C. Change the shares setting from custom to high, medium, or low for the virtual machine.

D. Decrease the memory allocation for the virtual machine.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Memory Resources panel lets you allocate memory resources for a virtual machine and specify reservations, limits, and shares. Symbolic values Low, Normal, High, and Custom are compared to the sum of all shares of all virtual machines on the server and, on an ESX host, the service console.
By decreasing the memory share of a particular system, it receives less memory out of the total available memory.

3.An administrator views the Fault Tolerance pane of the Summary tab of a virtual machine and finds that the current status is Not Protected.
What are two vSphere Fault Tolerance states that would cause the virtual machine to not be protected? (Choose two.)
A. Stopped - Fault Tolerance has been stopped on the secondary virtual machine.
B. Need Secondary VM - The primary virtual machine is running without a secondary virtual machine and is not protected
C. Need Primary VM - The secondary virtual machine is running, and a new primary virtual machine cannot be generated.
D. Disabled - Fault Tolerance is disabled.
Answer: B, D
Explanation:

Reason for Not Protected Status	Description
Starting	Fault Tolerance is in the process of starting the Secondary VM. This message is only visible for a short period of time.
Need Secondary VM [C above]	The Primary VM is running without a Secondary VM, so the Primary VM is currently not protected. This generally occurs when there is no compatible host in the cluster available for the Secondary VM. Correct this by bringing a compatible host online. If there is a compatible host online in the cluster, further investigation might be required. Under certain circumstances, disabling Fault Tolerance and then re-enabling it corrects this problem.
Disabled [A above]	Fault Tolerance is currently disabled (no Secondary VM is running). This happens when Fault Tolerance is disabled by the user or when vCenter Server disables Fault Tolerance after being unable to power on the Secondary VM.
VM not Running	Fault Tolerance is enabled but the virtual machine is powered off. Power on the virtual machine to reach Protected state.

Table 3-2. Reasons for Primary VM Not Protected Status
Part 3: Create and Configure Resource Pools (14 questions).

4.Which two conditions prevent the application of a host profile to an ESXi 5.x host? (Choose two.)
A. The host has multiple profiles attached.
B. The host has not been placed into maintenance mode.
C. The host is running virtual machines.
D. The host is an ESXi host.
Answer: B, C

5.An administrator is editing the IP allocation policy for a vApp. Which three options are available? (Choose three.)

A. Automatic

B. Roaming

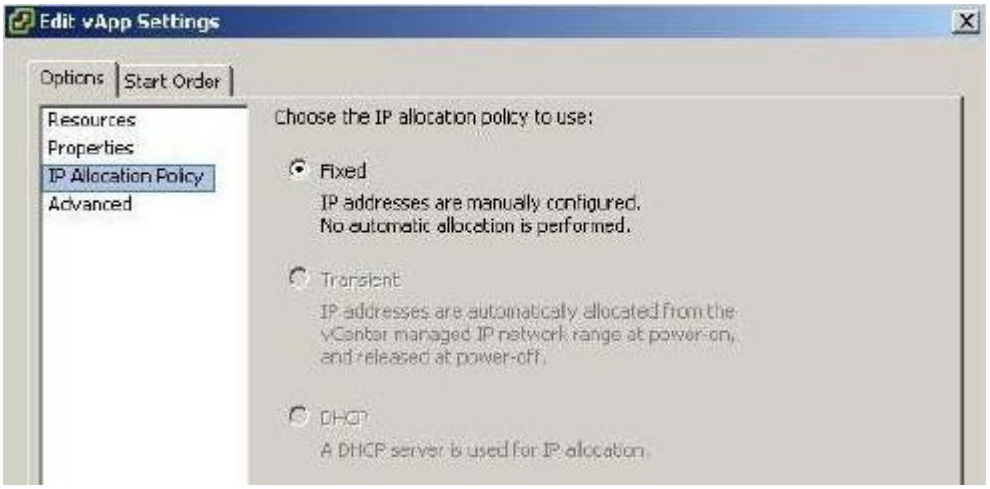
C. Transient

D. DHCP

E. Fixed

Answer: C, D, E

Explanation:



6.ACME Junkmail Incorporated has been utilizing templates in their environment. They are running a 10-node ESXi 5.x Cluster and DRS has not been configured. Several virtual machines have been deployed from this template and successfully powered on, but a newly deployed virtual machine will not power on. There appear to be adequate CPU and Memory resources available on the host.

Which three things can be done to allow more virtual machines to be deployed into the cluster from this template? (Choose three.)

A. Select a different datastore for the virtual machine

B. Move the swap file to a different location

C. Deploy the virtual machine to a different host using the same datastore

D. Enable DRS on the cluster to balance the virtual machine load out across hosts

E. Increase the virtual machine memory reservation

Answer: A, B, E

Explanation:

If you make reservations for your virtual machine's that are equal to the amount of RAM assigned to them, swapping and page sharing does not occur. You can over commit pretty heavily if you are comfortable with poorer performance. If you do not set reservations, ESX host creates a .vswp file equal to the difference between the amount of physical memory assigned to the virtual machine and the reservation it has. By default, memory reservations are set to 0. If you have a virtual machine with 2GB of memory

without a reservation, it creates a 2GB .vswp file when it is powered on. The virtual machine starts using the .vswp file if the server is out of physical RAM. If you set a 1GB reservation, it creates a 1GB .vswp file. The .vswp files are what allows for memory overcommitment.

7.What are three valid objects to place in a vApp? (Choose three.)

A. Folders

B. Hosts

C. Resource pools

D. vApps

E. Virtual machines

Answer: C, D, E

Explanation:

Create an Object Inside the vApp in the vSphere Client

Within a vApp, you can create a new virtual machine, resource pool, or another vApp.

Procedure

1 In the inventory, select the vApp in which you want to create the object machine.

2 Select the menu option to create a specific object.

Menu Option	Description
Inventory > vApp > New Virtual Machine	Creates a new virtual machine inside the vApp. Complete the Create New Virtual Machine wizard. See Creating a Virtual Machine in the vSphere Client for instructions on creating a new virtual machine.
Inventory > vApp > New Resource Pool	Adds a resource pool inside the vApp. Complete the Create Resource Pool window.
Inventory > vApp > New vApp	Creates a new vApp inside the currently selected vApp. Complete the New vApp wizard. See Create a vApp in the vSphere Client for instructions on creating a new vApp.

http://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/index.jsp?topic=/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc_50/GUID-3B5AF2B1-C534-4426-B97A-D14019A8010F.html

8.Which three Storage I/O Control conditions might trigger the Non-VI workload detected on the datastore alarm? (Choose three.)

A. The datastore is connected to an ESX/ESXi 4.0 host that does not support Storage I/O Control.

B. The datastore is on an array that is performing system tasks such as replication.

C. The datastore is utilizing active/passive multipathing or NMP (Native Multi-Pathing).

D. The datastore is storing virtual machines with one or more snapshots.

E. The datastore is connected to an ESX/ESXi 4.0 host that is not managed by vCenter.

Answer: A, B, E

9.An administrator has just finished deploying a vApp for a web service. What three options are available to the administrator for IP allocation within the vApp? (Choose three.)

A. Transient

B. Fixed

C. DHCP

D. Bridged

E. NAT

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Option Description

Option	Description
Fixed	IP addresses are manually configured. No automatic allocation is performed.
Transient	IP addresses are automatically allocated using IP pools from a specified range when the vApp is powered on. The IP addresses are released when the appliance is powered off.
DHCP	A DHCP server is used to allocate the IP addresses. The addresses assigned by the DHCP server are visible in the OVF environments of virtual machines started in the vApp.

10.An administrator is working to implement Storage Profiles in their environment.

Which two ways can storage capabilities be generated? (Choose two.)

A. They are generated by Datastore Clusters as LUNs are added to the cluster.

B. They are automatically determined by the Storage Profile when it is created.

C. They can be retrieved from the array through the VMware APIs for Storage Awareness (VASA).

D. They can be manually generated by the administrator.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Understanding Storage Capabilities

A storage capability outlines the quality of service that a storage system can deliver. It is a guarantee that the storage system can provide a specific set of characteristics for capacity, performance, availability, redundancy, and so on.

If a storage system uses Storage APIs – Storage Awareness, it informs vCenter Server that it can guarantee a specific set of storage features by presenting them as a storage capability. vCenter Server recognizes the capability and adds it to the list of storage capabilities in the Manage Storage Capabilities dialog box. Such storage capabilities are system-defined. vCenter Server assigns the system-defined storage capability to each datastore that you create from that storage system.

NOTE:

Because multiple system capabilities for a datastore are not supported, a datastore that spans several extents assumes the system capability of only one of its extents.
You can create user-defined storage capabilities and associate them with datastores. You should associate the same user-defined capability with datastores that guarantee the same level of storage capabilities. You can associate a user-defined capability with a datastore that already has a system-defined capability. A datastore can have only one system-defined and only one user-defined capability at a time.

11.Which VMware solution uses the security of a vSphere implementation and provides linked-clone technology to virtual desktops?
A. VMware ACE
B. VMware View
C. VMware Workstation
D. VMware ThinApp
Answer: B
Explanation:
Reference: http://www.vmware.com/files/pdf/VMware-View-4-Composer-DS-EN.pdf (page 1, last paragraph)

12.Which two conditions will prevent a virtual machine from being successfully migrated using Storage vMotion? (Choose two.)
A. The virtual machine has an RDM.
B. The virtual machine has Fault Tolerance enabled.
C. The virtual machine is running on a vSphere 5.x Standard host.
D. The virtual machine has a disk stored on an NFS datastore.
Answer: B, C

13.Under which two conditions can vStorage APIs for Array Integration (VAAI) provide a performance benefit? (Choose two.)
A. When a virtual disk has VMDK files stored on an NFS datastore.
B. When a virtual disk is created using the New Virtual Machine wizard.
C. When cloning a virtual machine with snapshots.
D. When a virtual disk is deleted.
Answer: A, D

14.An administrator is enabling Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) in a DRS cluster. The administrator wants only hosts with the newest Intel processors added to the cluster.
Which setting satisfies this requirement?
A. The baseline with the most CPUs listed

B. The baseline with the fewest CPUs listed
C. Any baseline that contains Future Intel processors
D. Create a new baseline and add only the latest processor family
Answer: D

15.Which two conditions must exist on all hosts in the cluster if Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) is used? (Choose two.)
A. The cluster must be enabled for DRS.
B. All hosts in the cluster must be running ESX/ESXi 3.5 Update 2 or later.
C. All hosts in the cluster must have hardware virtualization support enabled.
D. The cluster must be enabled for HA.
Answer: B, C

16.Users are experiencing performance issues when updating their database hosted on a virtual machine. The administrator determines that disk I/O is high across one of the HBAs on the ESXi host containing the virtual machine.
What is the action will most likely correct the issue without significantly impacting other users or datastores?
A. Manually configure the disk multipathing policy to Round Robin for the datastore
B. Migrate the virtual machine to an NFS datastore using Storage vMotion
C. Use Storage vMotion to migrate the virtual machine to a new VMFS5 datastore
D. Map additional LUNs to the ESXi host and extend the datastores
Answer: A

17.An administrator takes a vSphere snapshot of a virtual machine and applies an OS update. After confirming the update the administrator cannot enable Fault Tolerance on the virtual machine and suspects there are snapshots that have not been consolidated.
Which two operations can the administrator perform to verify consolidation is needed? (Choose two.)
A. Expose the Needs Consolidation column in the virtual machines tab of the host.
B. Browse the datastore containing the vmdk files and look for files with the "-delta.vmdk" extension.
C. Expose the Needs Consolidation column in the virtual machine summary tab.
D. Select and run the vSphere Cluster HealthCheck from the right-click menu of the cluster object.
Answer: A, B

18.An administrator has created a virtual machine that will be accessed from a public kiosk. Management has requested that the virtual machine be reset to a known state once a week or on demand if requested.
Which method is the simplest way to meet this requirement?

A. Configure the storage array to be vSphere aware and script routine array snapshot restores of the datastore.
B. Implement a 3rd party imaging server and PXE boot the virtual machine off a static image.
C. Set the VMDKs of the virtual machine to be Independent-Nonpersistent and schedule restarts of the virtual machine.
D. Create Nonpersistent disks for the virtual machine and set the guest OS to reboot once a week.
Answer: C

19.What are three true statements about quiescing virtual machine snapshots? (Choose three.)
A. vSphere snapshot quiescing only occurs on Windows guest OSes.
B. The quiescing operation is automatic with any snapshot.
C. The quiescing operation varies by guest OS.
D. Quiescing should occur before array-based snapshots to ensure consistency.
E. VMware Tools is required for quiescing to be successful.
Answer: C, D, E

20.An administrator has deployed vCenter Data Recovery and wants the largest possible de-duplication store. Which three storage options can be used? (Choose three.)
A. Two CIFS shares
B. Two RDMs on a FCP array
C. One NFS mount on the ESXi host and one RDMs on an iSCSI array
D. One CIFS share and one FCP RDM
E. Two NFS mounts on the ESXi host
Answer: B, C, E