

VMware VCP-310

VCP-310 VMware Certified Professional on VI3

Practice Test

Version 2.2

QUESTION NO: 1

How does ESX Server 3.x differ from VMware Server 2?

- A. ESX Server 3.x supports multiple processors in a virtual machine and VMware Server2 does not.
- B. ESX Server 3.x supports Intranet and application servers in a production environment and VMware Server 2 does not.
- C. ESX Server 3.x manages the virtualization server application remotely through a web-based interface and VMware Server 2 does not.
- D. ESX Server 3.x supports virtual switches with VLAN capabilities and VMware Server2 does not.
- E. ESX Server 3.x runs on top of Linux and VMware Server 2 does not.

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware Server does not support VLAN

QUESTION NO: 2

What are two reasons why IT department .com would choose to use VMware Server 2.x instead of using ESX Server 3.x? Select two.

- A. ESX Server 3.x does not support the storage hardware the company wants to use.
- B. The company wants to utilize NIC teaming for network path failover and loadbalancing.
- C. The company wants to virtualize a large number of physical machines running legacy operating systems in their datacenter.
- D. VMware Server 2.x is a lower-cost solution for departmental virtualization projects.
- E. vm Server 2.x allows users to run the same number of virtual machines per CPU core as ESX Server 3.x does at the same performance levels at a lower cost.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Reference: <http://www.vmware.com/products/server>

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following most closely describes the purpose of ACE (the Assured Computing Environment)?

- A. ACE helps desktop managers provision secure, standardized PC environments throughout the enterprise.

- B. ACE enhances system security for ESX Server by providing firewall protection for both virtual machines and the Service Console.
- C. ACE enhances virtual infrastructure manageability by acting as a proxy between Virtual Center and the ESX and VMware Server systems under management.
- D. ACE enhances reliability of the virtual infrastructure by providing hardware redundancy for ESX Server.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 4

All VMware virtualization products are based on the same underlying virtualization technology, but there are some differences among these products. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. VMware Server and VMware Workstation both provide tools for remote management of virtual machines.
- B. Because it runs on the bare metal, ESX Server supports a narrower range of physical hardware than either Workstation or VMware Server.
- C. ESX Server supports more types of guest operating system than Workstation or VMware Server.
- D. Only ESX Server allows virtual machines to be configured with multiple virtual CPUs.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 5

64-bit CPUs are supported for VMotion in VirtualCenter 2.5

- A. only when migrating 32-bit Guest OSes.
- B. when migrating either 32-bit or 64-bit Guest OSes, so long as the Nxflag is hidden.
- C. when migrating either 32-bit or 64-bit Guest OSes, regardless of CPU compatibility
- D. when migrating either 32-bit or 64-bit Guest OSes, so long as the VMware CPUCompatibility Tool detects two compatible CPUs.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 6

What are two reasons why IT department .com would choose to use ESX Server 3.x instead of using VMware Server 2.0? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware Server 2.0 does not support running virtual machines in a production environment.
- B. ESX Server 3.x offers better resource management and better performance.
- C. The company needs the ability to run dual-processor virtual machines.
- D. ESX Server 3.x is a lower-cost solution for small software testing environments.
- E. The company wants the ability to use VMotion.

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

ESX Server offers better performance because it does not require an underlying operating system such as Windows Server.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which statement is true about the database used for VirtualCenter evaluations?

- A. The VirtualCenter installer provides the option to automatically install and configure an MSDE database.
- B. MS Access may be used as an evaluation database, but it must be upgraded before VirtualCenter is used in a production environment.
- C. Evaluation licenses do not allow VirtualCenter to connect to a remote database.
- D. The optional MSDE database can only be used if installed prior to running the VirtualCenter installer.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 8

Under which condition does VMware support VirtualCenter with SQL Server using Windows authentication?

- A. as long as the SQL Server is installed on the same machine as VirtualCenter
- B. as long as the SQL Server is running on a physical machine
- C. as long as the connection between VirtualCenter and SQL Server is at least 1 Gbps.
- D. as long as the SQL Server is part of the same Active Directory domain

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 9

How does VMware Server 2.0 differ from ESX Server 3.x?

- A. VMware Server 2.0 supports up to 64 GB of RAM and ESX Server 3.x does not.
- B. VMware Server 2.0 enhances software development and testing and ESX Server 3.x does not.
- C. VMware Server 2.0 supports desktop operating systems and ESX Server 3.x does not.
- D. VMware Server 2.0 runs on a Linux host and ESX Server 3.x does not.
- E. VMware Server 2.0 supports legacy operating systems and ESX Server 3.x does not.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 10

During the installation of ESX Server 3.5, you decide to manually define the partitioning scheme.

Which two are recommended minimum partition sizes? Select two.

- A. /boot = 512 MB
- B. Swap = 544 MB
- C. / = 2500 MB
- D. /usr = 2048 MB
- E. /etc = 1500 MB
- F. / = 5 GB

Answer: B,F

Explanation:

The minimum recommended Swap partition size is 544 MB. The minimum recommended root partition size is 5 GB for ESX Server 3.5. In previous versions of ESX server, the minimum recommended root partition size is 2560 MB.
Ref: page 96 Installation Guide.

QUESTION NO: 11

If the ESX Server does not have access to shared storage, which two additional partitions are required to be created on local storage? Select two.

- A. /user
- B. VMkernel swap
- C. Vmkcore
- D. VMFS
- E. ton-

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

Installation & Upgrade Guide\ Datastore Partitioning: Required Partitions

C: A 100MB vmkcore partition is required for each ESX Server host. A vmkcore partition can be located on a local SCSI volume, a networked SCSI volume, or a SAN. It cannot be located on a software iSCSI volume.

A vmkcore partition is used to store core dumps for debugging and technical support.

Each ESX Server host must have a vmkcore partition of 100MB. If multiple ESX Server hosts share a SAN, configure a vmkcore partition with 100MB for each host.

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D: A VMFS partition is required. However, VMFS partitions do not need to be located on a local or boot drive. VMFS partitions can be located on a local SCSI volume, a networked SCSI volume, a SAN. A VMFS partition is used to store virtual machine virtual disks. VMware recommends 4GB storage per virtual machine.

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QUESTION NO: 12

When installing ESX Server 3.x, which partition is required to store core dumps for debugging and for VMware technical support?

- A. vmkcore
- B. vmkdump
- C. vmfscore
- D. vmimages

Answer: A

Explanation:

Installation & Upgrade Guide\ Datastore Partitioning : Required Partitions

An ESX Server local boot volume requires three specific partitions for operation. In addition, a local or remote VMFS partition is required to store your virtual machines, and a vmkcore partition is required to provide core dumps for technical support.

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QUESTION NO: 13

Which statement is true about running an ESX Server virtual machine on a CIFS share?

- A. ESX Server must be granted as a trustee member of the CIFS server.
- B. ESX Server does not support datastore on CIFS
- C. ESX Server requires gigabit Ethernet adapter in order for CIFS to be used as datastore.

D. ESX Server must be on the same LAN as the CIFS server.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 14

Hitting ESC when first powering on a VM in ESX Server 3.X

- A. enters the boot order of the BIOS.
- B. does nothing, as ESC is not a valid option.
- C. directs the VM to directly boot from network.
- D. enters the general BIOS options and is an alternative to hitting F12.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 15

What is a valid reason for choosing to boot from local storage rather than choosing to boot from SAN?

- A. MSCS is not supported on boot from SAN.
- B. There is no way to restrict sharing of boot LUNs between ESX Servers on bootfromSAN.
- C. RDM is not supported on boot from SAN.
- D. VMotion is not supported on boot from SAN.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 16

A system administrator configures an ESX Server 3.X system to boot from SAN. Which technology is NOT supported when booting from SAN?

- A. RDM
- B. drs
- C. MSCS
- D. vcb

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 17

You have a Windows virtual machine (VM) that is experiencing poor application performance. You suspect the problem is a lack of available memory. You open Windows Task Manager and see that 30% of the memory within the VM is not currently being used. What does this indicate and what should you do next?

- A. The application problems are definitely due to a non-memory related problem. You should check your CPU utilization in Windows Task Manager.
- B. The VM has memory available, however it may not actually have physical memory available. You should check for VMkernel swap activity on the ESX Server host.
- C. The application problems are definitely due to a non-memory related problem. You should check your CPU affinity settings for this VM.
- D. Windows Task Manager is not reading actual memory usage in the VM. You should run the Windows System Monitor to get a precise reading on memory usage.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 18

While attempting to start a virtual machine (VM), you get an error message stating that there is insufficient memory available. What can you do to start the VM?

- A. increase the memory limit of your VM
- B. decrease the memory limit of your VM
- C. increase the memory reservation of your VM
- D. decrease the memory reservation of your VM

Answer: D

Explanation:

This as per definition of Memory reservation. VI infrastructure guide p. 178-179.

The VM won't start because the amount of memory reserved for the VM is more than the amount of memory available on the host server. Therefore, you need to decrease the memory reservation of your VM.

QUESTION NO: 19

When a single virtual machine (VM) crashes, where does it leave a core dump file?

- A. in a configurable VMFS volume
- B. in the same directory as the VM's configuration file
- C. in the service console's root directory

D. in a core dump partition

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 20

When deploying an ESX Server into production, you discover you have three extra days in the schedule (an additional 72 hours before the ESX Server goes live). Which preventive action would be the BEST use of this time?

- A. checking the memory for bad memory cards
- B. burning in the CPU
- C. checking the disk surface for bad blocks
- D. checking the network cards for speed and duplex mismatches

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 21

Which problem is MOST likely to be due to bad physical memory?

- A. slow performance
- B. virtual machines not starting
- C. VMkernel panics
- D. Errors on virtual machines' virtual SCSI buses

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 22

You work as an administrator at IT department .com. Your desktop PC, like all desktop PCs at the IT department office, has the Virtual Infrastructure Client application installed. Your PC cannot connect to a certain virtual machine (VM) on your ESX Server.

Which troubleshooting test would be LEAST helpful in determining the cause of this problem?

- A. try to connect to a different VM
- B. try to ping the IP address of a VM that is known to be up and working
- C. try to ping the IP address of your service console
- D. try to ping the DNS hostname of your service console

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 23

You want to troubleshoot poor remote console performance for a virtual machine on an ESX Server.

Which is a possible cause of the problem?

- A. The virtual NIC assigned to the virtual machine has a speed or duplex mismatch
- B. The physical NIC assigned to the virtual machine port group has a speed or duplex mismatch
- C. The virtual machine has an IP address conflict
- D. To conserve memory, the ESX Server has initiated Transport Page Sharing.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A speed or duplex mismatch can cause poor performance to a VM.

Incorrect Answers:

- A: A virtual NIC doesn't have speed or duplex settings.
- C: An IP address conflict would disable network communication to the VM
- D: This would not affect network communication.

QUESTION NO: 24

You experience problems with a virtual machine which has been running stable for alongtime.

What is the least likely source of the problem?

- A. OS bug
- B. VMware bug
- C. VI misconfiguration

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 25

Windows 2000 has been running without incident in a virtual machine (VM) for several months. This morning it blue-screens. Which is the LEAST likely cause of the problem?

- A. a VM misconfiguration
- B. a software bug in Windows 2000