KillTest

高品質　より良いサービス



練習問題

https://www.killtest.jp

1年間無料アップデート

Exam : **3V0-13.26**

Title : VMware Certified Advanced Professional - VMware Cloud Foundation Support

Version : DEMO

1.An ESXi host in a VCF Workload Domain cluster recently experienced a network isolation event. You suspect that the vSphere HA (High Availability) master election process failed or experienced delays during this event.
Which specific log file on the ESXi host must you review to analyze the vSphere HA agent states and the master/slave election process?
A. `/var/log/vpxa.log`
B. `/var/log/fdm.log`
C. `/var/log/hostd.log`
D. `/var/log/clomd.log`
Answer: B
Explanation:
`fdm` stands for Fault Domain Manager, which is the underlying service for vSphere HA. Any issues related to HA cluster elections, host isolation responses, or HA agent initialization will be recorded in `/var/log/fdm.log`.
- `vpxa.log` is for vCenter communication.
- `hostd.log` is the main host management agent.
- `clomd.log` is related to vSAN object management.

2.A Workload Domain relies on external Fibre Channel (FC) storage. After a zoning change on the physical fabric switches, an ESXi host is reporting storage path redundancy degradation.
Which native ESXi command line tool is best suited to quickly list all logical units (LUNs) and verify the state (e.g., Active, Dead) of every single path connecting to them?
A. `esxcli storage core path list`
B. `esxtop`
C. `vmkping`
D. `esxcli vsan storage list`
Answer: A
Explanation:
The command `esxcli storage core path list` provides a detailed breakdown of all storage paths (Runtime Name, Target, LUN, and their current physical State like 'Active', 'Dead', or 'Standby'). It is the foundational CLI command for verifying non-vSAN multipathing and fabric connectivity issues.

3.You need to perform a baseline health check on a vSAN host within a VCF Workload Domain. You specifically want to verify if the ESXi host claims its flash caching and capacity devices correctly, and check the CMMDS (Cluster Member, Materialized Dict. Service) state of each disk.
Which `esxcli` command will display detailed physical disk information specifically formatted for vSAN, including whether a disk is used for caching or capacity?
A. `esxcli storage core device list`
B. `esxcli storage vmfs extent list`
C. `esxcli vsan storage list`
D. `esxcli vsan cluster get`
Answer: C
Explanation:
`esxcli vsan storage list` is the dedicated command to list all storage devices claimed by vSAN

on a specific host. It clearly outputs the vSAN UUID of the disk, its tier role (capacity vs. cache), disk group UUID, and its CMMDS state. While `esxcli storage core device list` shows raw disks, it does not show vSAN-specific metadata and roles.

4.A development Virtual Machine is experiencing extreme latency. You open `esxtop` on the underlying ESXi host and press 'm' to enter the Memory view. You suspect the ESXi host is running out of physical RAM and has started forcing VMs to reclaim memory. Match the `esxtop` memory metric (1-3) with its correct definition (A-C).
Metrics:
1. `MCTLSZ`
2. `SWCUR`
3. `ACTV`
Definitions:
A) The amount of memory currently being actively read/written by the guest OS.
B) The amount of memory reclaimed by the ESXi host using the VMware Tools Balloon Driver.
C) The amount of memory actively swapped to the hypervisor's physical disk swap file.
A. 1-B, 2-C, 3-A
B. 1-C, 2-B, 3-A
C. 1-A, 2-C, 3-B
D. 1-B, 2-A, 3-C
Answer: A
Explanation:
● `1. MCTLSZ` (Memory Control Size) matches B. This is the memory ballooning metric. A value > 0 means the host is under contention and forcing the guest OS to page out memory.
● `2. SWCUR` (Swap Current) matches C. This represents VM memory swapped to the ESXi disk, which is severely detrimental to performance.
● `3. ACTV` (Active) matches A. This is the hypervisor's estimate of how much memory the VM is actively touching at this exact moment.

5.You are investigating a potential networking bottleneck on an ESXi host. A physical uplink (`vmnic2`) dedicated to vMotion and vSAN traffic might be dropping packets due to a faulty SFP module or cable. Which `esxcli` command provides real-time, low-level physical network interface statistics, including specific counters for receive (Rx) and transmit (Tx) dropped packets?
A. `esxcli network ip interface ipv4 get`
B. `esxcli network nic stats get -n vmnic2`
C. `esxcli network vswitch standard list`
D. `esxcli network vm list`
Answer: B
Explanation:
The command `esxcli network nic stats get -n <vmnic>` queries the physical network adapter's driver directly to retrieve hardware-level statistics. It is the definitive way to check for CRC errors, length errors, or Rx/Tx dropped packets on a physical uplink without relying on vCenter performance charts.
3V0-13.26 VCF Support - Mock Exam Practice Set 02

Phase 1: Storage & Compute Infrastructure
Difficulty: Level 1 (Tool & Log Basic Identification)