

# VMware

1V0-601

VMware Certified Associate 6 - Data  
Center Virtualization Fundamentals

Verified by IT Experts

*Pass your  
exam in first  
attempt*

**DEMO  
QUESTIONS**

**BEST  
SELLER**

### QUESTION 1

A company has recently incurred financial loss, due to a crashed server that resulted in the loss of critical data.

Which two vSphere 6.x features should this company implement to protect against losing critical data due to physical server failure? (Choose two.)

- A. Virtual Volumes
- B. Enhanced vMotion Capability
- C. High Availability
- D. Fault Tolerance

**Answer:** CD

#### **Explanation:**

VMware HA. The solution in this paper extends the high availability offered by VMware HA by using a feature called VMware Fault Tolerance, which protects mission-critical virtual machines (VMs) from downtime and data loss.

<http://h20195.www2.hp.com/v2/getpdf.aspx/4aa0-4385enw.pdf>

### QUESTION 2

A company has recently reported a financial loss and has identified that a major part of their expenses is the maintaining and managing of their virtualized network in the data center.

The company needs a solution that would help cut down on their operating expenditures.

What should the company do to solve this issue?

- A. Virtualize the physical servers.
- B. Implement a management platform for IT services on vSphere and other hypervisors.
- C. Remove all physical servers which are not in use.
- D. Increase the number of physical servers.

**Answer:** D

### QUESTION 3

After configuring Fault Tolerance for critical servers, an administrator notices that protected virtual machines run slower than usual. What is the reason for performance reduction of these virtual machines?

- A. Hosts have lower bandwidth for Fault Tolerance logging.
- B. Virtual machines are usually slow after Fault Tolerance logging.
- C. The storage space on the host is low.
- D. Virtual machines are running memory intensive applications.

**Answer:** A

### QUESTION 4

What are two advantages of Network I/O Control? (Choose two.)

- A. Monitors the virtual machine storage.
- B. Performs load-based teaming.
- C. Enforces network bandwidth limit on the virtual distributed switch.
- D. Enforces traffic isolation.

**Answer:** BC

#### **Explanation:**

Limits - Enforce traffic bandwidth limit on the overall VDS set of dvUplinks.

Load-based Teaming - Efficiently uses a VDS set of dvUplinks for networking capacity.

<http://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere/features/network-io-control>

### QUESTION 5

Which three vSphere 6.x features require a shared storage infrastructure to work properly? (Choose three.)

- A. Storage Policy Based Management
- B. vSphere Distributed Switch
- C. Fault Tolerance
- D. Distributed Power Management
- E. Dynamic Resource Scheduler

**Answer:** ABD

**QUESTION 6**

An administrator has finished configuring vSphere HA in their IT environment. Which component does the administrator remove from the infrastructure to save cost?

- A. Storage clusters
- B. Network stack
- C. Dedicated standby hardware
- D. Standard switches

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[http://www.vmware.com/files/pdf/VMwareHA\\_twp.pdf](http://www.vmware.com/files/pdf/VMwareHA_twp.pdf)

**QUESTION 7**

Which statement about standard switches is true?

- A. Performs Port Mirroring simultaneously for virtual machines in all port groups
- B. Performs Port Mirroring for virtual machines in the same port group.
- C. Bridges traffic between virtual machines in other port groups.
- D. Bridges traffic internally between virtual machines in the same port group.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

A standard switch can bridge traffic internally between virtual machines in the same port group and link to external networks.

<https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc%2FGUID-350344DE-483A-42ED-B0E2-C811EE927D59.html>

