Exam :   VCP-101V

Title   :   Infrastructure with ESX Server and
VirtualCenter

**QUESTION 1:**

VirtualCentercan manage an inventory of ESX Server, GSX Server and
Workstation hosts.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:
The VirtualCenter registered and managed hosts must be running the following
virtualization platforms:
VMware ESX Server, version 2.0.1 or greater
VMware GSX Server, version 3.1
....and not Workstations hosts!

**QUESTION 2:**

It is a best practice to create a separate partition for /home during ESX Server
installation.
What is the reason for this best practice?

A. The /home partition holds virtual-disks files create by ESX Server users.
B. Without a separate /home partition, no users other than root can log in.
C. The /home partition can protect the root file system from running out of disk space.
D. ESX Server forbids you to change the size of the /home partition once the system is
installed.

Answer: C

Explanation:
If no /Home is specified, the root file systems fills up.

**QUESTION 3:**

Which of the following ESX Server configuration step does not require a reboot in
order to take effect?

A. Allocating PCI devices
B. Detecting a new SAN LUN
C. Detecting a new SCSI LUN
D. Allocating more memory to the Service Console

Answer: B

Explanation:
You can scan a SAN lun in the ESX MUI, under storage management option, no need to
reboot ESX.
Ref: Student Manual, Module 4, Page 11

**QUESTION 4:**

You are using VirtualCenter to deploy VMs. You want all templates to be seen by all ESX Servers in all farms, whether or not each ESX Server is connected to a SAN. What would be the recommended location of these templates?

A. Place templates in a VirtualCenter datastore.
B. Place templates in the VirtualCenter upload directory.
C. Place templates in a common, SAN-based VMFS.
D. Place templates in a shared /vmimages directory on an ESX Server.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Templates are stored at the following locations:
Template upload directory * On the VirtualCenter server machine. A copy of the original virtual machine virtual disks is placed in the directory you specify as the template upload directory.
This method is useful when your source virtual machine is not located on a SAN-based storage device.
As the question states that not all ESX server access a SAN, the answer should be B

**QUESTION 5:**

What VirtualCenter role is most restrictive, yet allows a user top open a VM's console?

A. Read Only User
B. Virtual Machine Console User
C. Virtual Machine User
D. Virtual Machine Administrator

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Virtual Machine User can do power operations on a VM and can access the VM console.
Not B: Virtual Machine Console User is a non-existent role in VC.

**QUESTION 6:**

Suppose you have a large ESX Server system, running many virtual machines. This system has no storage adapters that are shared between the Service Console and the VMkernel.
Which of these is a likely performance impact if the Service Console?

A. CPU load on CPU 0
B. CPU load across all CPUs.
C. Ethernet-adapter contention with virtual machines
D. Disk I/O contention with virtual machines

Answer: A
The Service Console always uses CPU 0. So if VM's are using CPU 0, there could be competition between the SC and the kernel....

Not D: The question clearly states that the Service Console and the VMkernel have separate storage adapters, so Answer D is wrong.

## QUESTION 7:

On your ESX Server, you have three VMs and four CPUs. One VM is a Windows 2000 virtual machine in which you are running IIS. This Web server VM will be serving static content loaded from its own virtual disk. You expect the traffic load on this Web server to be rather heavy.
Which of these activities would be least beneficial?

A. Giving the VM a high number of memory shares,.
B. Configuring the VM with vmxnet
C. Installing the VMware SCSI driver in the VM
D. Giving the VM a high number of CPU shares.

Answer: C

Explanation:
You should only turn it of if the CPU cycles are needed for the VM's, and you have sufficient RAM.

## QUESTION 8:

When might it improve virtual-machine performance to disable the VMkernel's transparent-memory-sharing feature?

A. When memory access of VMs occurs in bursts
B. When the ESX Server system has plenty of physical RAM, and CPU workload is light
C. When the ESX Server system has plenty of physical RAM, and VMs are CPU-intensive
D. When the ESX Server is running out of physical RAM

Answer: C

Explanation:
You should only turn it off if the CPU cycles are needed for the VM's, and you have sufficient RAM.
Ref: Student Manual, Module 6, Page 7
Not D: When the ESX Server is running out of physical RAM you would certainly not disable transparent memory sharing.