VMware Certified Professional - Data Center Virtualization (VCP-DCV) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide

BY EXAMZIFY

Everything you need from our exam experts!

Table of Contents

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

• Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
• Improve accuracy and speed,
• Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
• Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

1. **What action should be taken first when creating a VMFS5 datastore on a disk that has existing partitions?**

   A. Create a VMFS3 file system first

   B. Delete the partitions manually with partedUtil

   C. Create the VMFS5 file system with vmkfstools

   D. Delete the data with the vmkfstools command

2. **Where is a Virtual SAN Fault Domain configured?**

   A. VMware Virtual SAN Cluster configuration

   B. VMware High Availability Cluster configuration

   C. Distributed Resource Scheduler configuration

   D. Datacenter Advanced Settings configuration

3. **Which option would improve application performance for the SlowVM virtual machine?**

   A. Increase the number of vCPUs provided to SlowVM.

   B. Decrease the number of vCPUs provided to SlowVM.

   C. Move SlowVM to another ESXi host with more physical CPU resources available.

   D. Increase the CPU limit assigned to SlowVM.

4. **After upgrading a Distributed vCenter Server environment from 5.5 to 6.0, what is the next required step?**

   A. vCenter Inventory Service must be manually stopped and removed.

   B. vCenter Inventory Service must be changed from manual to automatic.

   C. vCenter Inventory Service must be manually stopped and restarted.

   D. vCenter Inventory Service must be changed from automatic to manual.

5. **What is a likely cause of an all paths down (APD) event occurring for software FCoE storage?**

   A. Spanning Tree Protocol is enabled on the network ports.

   B. Spanning Tree Protocol is disabled on the storage processors.

   C. Spanning Tree Protocol is enabled on the storage processors.

   D. Spanning Tree Protocol is disabled on the network ports.

6. Which method can resolve a failed vSphere Web Client task when creating a VMFS datastore?

   A. Create a VMFS5 file system with esxcli

   B. Delete the partitions with partedUtil

   C. Create a VMFS3 file system first

   D. Delete the data using the vmkfstools command

7. What is the command to list multipathing modules on an ESXi 6.x host?

   A. esxcli storage core list plugin --plugin-class=MP

   B. esxcli storage core list plugin --class-plugin=MP

   C. esxcli storage core plugin list --plugin-class=MP

   D. esxcli storage core plugin list --class-plugin=MP

8. What should an administrator check if they want to upgrade to vCenter Server 6.x?

   A. Windows Server 2008 R2 is a supported OS for vCenter Server.

   B. The virtual machine has sufficient resources for the environment size.

   C. The environment is manageable by a single vCenter Server.

   D. The Platform Services Controller must be changed to an External deployment.

9. Which log file would you examine to identify an issue that occurred during the pre-upgrade phase of a vCenter Server upgrade process?

   A. vcdb_req.out

   B. vcdb_export.out

   C. vcdb_import.out

   D. vcdb_inplace.out

10. Which condition would cause a vCenter Server installation to fail on a Windows virtual machine?

   A. The virtual machine does not have at least four vCPUs.

   B. The virtual machine is running Windows Server 2008.

   C. The virtual machine has an E1000 network device.

   D. The virtual machine does not have 16GB of RAM.

Answers

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. B

Explanations

1. What action should be taken first when creating a VMFS5 datastore on a disk that has existing partitions?

A. Create a VMFS3 file system first

B. Delete the partitions manually with partedUtil

C. Create the VMFS5 file system with vmkfstools

D. Delete the data with the vmkfstools command

When creating a VMFS5 datastore on a disk that has existing partitions, the first action should be to delete those existing partitions manually. This step is crucial because VMFS datastores are designed to occupy an entire disk or LUN. If there are existing partitions, they can interfere with the creation of the new VMFS5 filesystem, as the storage device needs to be prepared specifically for VMFS usage. Using the partedUtil command is the most straightforward way to handle this situation, as it allows for safe management of disk partitions within the ESXi environment. Removing the partitions ensures that the disk is clean and that any remnant data or structures from the previous filesystem do not conflict with the VMFS5 datastore you intend to create. Creating a VMFS3 file system first is unnecessary and would not correctly prepare the disk for VMFS5. Similarly, creating a VMFS5 file system directly with vmkfstools without clearing the existing partitions would likely result in an error or a failed datastore creation. Deleting data using vmkfstools is also not a suitable action, as vmkfstools is used for managing virtual disk files rather than managing disk partitions. Thus, the correct initial step is to delete the existing partitions to ensure a clean

2. Where is a Virtual SAN Fault Domain configured?

A. VMware Virtual SAN Cluster configuration

B. VMware High Availability Cluster configuration

C. Distributed Resource Scheduler configuration

D. Datacenter Advanced Settings configuration

A Virtual SAN Fault Domain is configured within the VMware Virtual SAN Cluster configuration. This aspect of configuration is essential for ensuring that the distributed nature of storage in a virtualized environment is both resilient and manageable. By defining fault domains, you are essentially grouping sets of hosts that share failure characteristics, which helps improve data availability and resilience against host failures. When you set up fault domains in a vSAN environment, you help ensure that replicas of data are not placed on hosts that could fail simultaneously, thus limiting the impact of hardware failures on data accessibility. This capability is particularly useful in stretched cluster configurations, where maintaining data consistency and availability across geographical locations is crucial. The other options pertain to different areas of VMware infrastructure management. High Availability Cluster configuration is focused on providing failover capabilities for virtual machines, while the Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) primarily deals with the allocation and management of compute resources. The Datacenter Advanced Settings configuration relates to adjustments at the datacenter level, which does not directly concern fault domain settings.

3. Which option would improve application performance for the SlowVM virtual machine?

   A. Increase the number of vCPUs provided to SlowVM.

   B. Decrease the number of vCPUs provided to SlowVM.

   C. Move SlowVM to another ESXi host with more physical CPU resources available.

   D. Increase the CPU limit assigned to SlowVM.

Increasing the CPU limit assigned to SlowVM can directly enhance its performance. In virtualized environments, each virtual machine (VM) is allocated resources based on the configuration set by the administrator, including CPU limits which restrict the maximum amount of CPU resources a VM can utilize, regardless of the physical hardware's availability. When a CPU limit is too low, SlowVM may not be able to access all the CPU resources it needs during peak demand, resulting in degraded performance. By raising the CPU limit, the VM can leverage additional computational resources whenever available, helping it to handle workloads more efficiently and improving overall application responsiveness. While increasing the number of vCPUs could seem like a valid approach, if the VM is already being limited by its CPU settings, just increasing the vCPU count without adjusting the limit may not lead to performance improvements. Additionally, relocating the VM to a host with better resources can help, but it introduces additional complexity and depends on the underlying load on the original host. Reducing the number of vCPUs would likely lead to further performance declines, which is counterproductive. Thus, increasing the CPU limit effectively allows SlowVM to perform at its best based on available resources.

4. After upgrading a Distributed vCenter Server environment from 5.5 to 6.0, what is the next required step?

   A. vCenter Inventory Service must be manually stopped and removed.

   B. vCenter Inventory Service must be changed from manual to automatic.

   C. vCenter Inventory Service must be manually stopped and restarted.

   D. vCenter Inventory Service must be changed from automatic to manual.

In a Distributed vCenter Server environment, after upgrading from vCenter Server version 5.5 to 6.0, one of the required steps is to manually stop and remove the vCenter Inventory Service. This is essential because vCenter Server 6.0 no longer uses the Inventory Service as it did in version 5.5. The service was integrated into the vCenter Server itself, streamlining the architecture and simplifying management. Therefore, removing the legacy Inventory Service aligns with the upgrade and ensures that the system does not retain outdated components that could cause conflicts or issues in the new version. This step is crucial for achieving operational efficiency and maintaining optimal performance in the upgraded environment. In contrast, changing the service's startup type or restarting the service is not necessary because the service is completely deprecated in version 6.0. This step emphasizes the importance of adapting to the changes introduced in new versions of vCenter Server and ensuring that the environment is clean and properly configured for ongoing operations.

5. **What is a likely cause of an all paths down (APD) event occurring for software FCoE storage?**

    A. Spanning Tree Protocol is enabled on the network ports.

    B. Spanning Tree Protocol is disabled on the storage processors.

    C. Spanning Tree Protocol is enabled on the storage processors.

    D. Spanning Tree Protocol is disabled on the network ports.

An all paths down (APD) event for software Fiber Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) storage typically indicates that connectivity to the storage is completely lost. Having Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) enabled on the network ports can lead to this situation, especially if a topology change occurs. When STP is activated, it manages loop prevention by blocking certain ports, which can inadvertently drop connections if the network is not configured correctly or if there are frequent topology changes. In scenarios where STP is enabled on the network ports, it can cause temporary disruptions in traffic flow, potentially causing a loss of access to the FCoE storage if the paths are not properly configured or aligned with the expectations of the storage network. Correctly configuring STP is crucial to avoid unnecessary disruptions and to ensure that the paths to the storage remain active and accessible. Other factors, such as STP being enabled or disabled on storage processors or network ports, do not directly contribute to APD events in the same way. For example, having STP disabled on storage processors could allow other paths to remain active even if certain network paths are lost. Thus, the condition of having STP enabled on network ports is a likely cause of APD events due to its potential to

6. **Which method can resolve a failed vSphere Web Client task when creating a VMFS datastore?**

    A. Create a VMFS5 file system with esxcli

    B. Delete the partitions with partedUtil

    C. Create a VMFS3 file system first

    D. Delete the data using the vmkfstools command

When encountering a failed vSphere Web Client task during the creation of a VMFS datastore, deleting the partitions with partedUtil is a practical solution. This approach is effective because it allows for the removal of any existing partition that might cause conflicts when trying to create a new VMFS datastore. Conflicts can arise when there are remnants of previous datastores or unsupported filesystems still present on the storage device. By using partedUtil, you can precisely manage the partitions on the storage device, ensuring that they are cleared before attempting to create the VMFS datastore again. This method directly addresses potential blockages that stem from existing partitions, allowing for a clean slate for the new datastore creation process. Creating a VMFS5 filesystem with esxcli, while it can be a valid method after ensuring partitions are correctly set, does not resolve existing partition issues if they exist. Similarly, creating a VMFS3 filesystem first or trying to delete data with vmkfstools would not address underlying partitioning conflicts that could prevent successful datastore creation. Hence, managing partitions effectively with partedUtil is the most direct route to resolving the failed task.

7. What is the command to list multipathing modules on an ESXi 6.x host?

A. esxcli storage core list plugin --plugin-class=MP

B. esxcli storage core list plugin --class-plugin=MP

C. esxcli storage core plugin list --plugin-class=MP

D. esxcli storage core plugin list --class-plugin=MP

The command to list multipathing modules on an ESXi 6.x host is correctly identified as "esxcli storage core plugin list --plugin-class=MP." This command utilizes the `esxcli` command-line interface, which is a vital tool for managing the VMware ESXi environment. When using `esxcli storage core plugin list`, the focus is on retrieving a list of storage plugins. The `--plugin-class=MP` argument specifies that the output should filter the results to only show the multipathing (MP) modules. Multipathing modules are essential in an ESXi environment as they help in managing multiple paths to a storage device, ensuring redundancy and optimizing performance. Understanding each part of the command is crucial: "storage core" indicates access to storage-related functionalities, and "plugin list" directs the command to display various storage plugins, while the filtering option helps narrow down the results specifically to multipathing plugins. This command is a valuable tool for administrators who need to monitor and manage storage paths effectively in an ESXi setup.   The other options might misrepresent the appropriate command structure, either by incorrect syntax or incorrect use of parameters, which is critical for executing commands in the ESXi environment.

8. What should an administrator check if they want to upgrade to vCenter Server 6.x?

A. Windows Server 2008 R2 is a supported OS for vCenter Server.

B. The virtual machine has sufficient resources for the environment size.

C. The environment is manageable by a single vCenter Server.

D. The Platform Services Controller must be changed to an External deployment.

When preparing to upgrade to vCenter Server 6.x, it's crucial for an administrator to ensure that the virtual machine hosting vCenter Server has sufficient resources for the environment size. This involves checking aspects such as CPU, memory, and storage capacity. vCenter Server is a critical component of the VMware ecosystem and demands an adequate allocation of resources to manage the virtual environment effectively. Insufficient resources can lead to performance issues, instability, and inability to complete the upgrade successfully.   While the other considerations mentioned may be important, they don't address the immediate needs related to the capacity and performance requirements during the upgrade process. Ensuring that the virtual machine meets the resource specifications for vCenter 6.x is a foundational step that directly impacts the upgrade's success.

9. Which log file would you examine to identify an issue that occurred during the pre-upgrade phase of a vCenter Server upgrade process?

A. vcdb_req.out

B. vcdb_export.out

C. vcdb_import.out

D. vcdb_inplace.out

The log file that should be examined to identify an issue that occurred during the pre-upgrade phase of a vCenter Server upgrade process is vcdb_req.out. This specific log file contains critical information regarding the requests made to the vCenter database during the upgrade preparation. It logs the initial steps, including any connectivity or configuration issues that could arise before the actual upgrade process starts. Understanding the role of this log file is essential. It serves as a record of the operational requests that the upgrade process attempts to perform on the database, highlighting any errors that occur during the pre-upgrade phase. If problems are detected during this phase, examining vcdb_req.out can provide insights into what went wrong, such as issues related to database accessibility or validation failures. In contrast, the other log files serve different purposes in the overall upgrade process. For instance, vcdb_export.out deals with the export operations that occur post-preparation, while vcdb_import.out documents the import stages following a backup or export. vcdb_inplace.out is primarily concerned with logs generated during an in-place upgrade, which is a later phase of the upgrade process itself. Therefore, these files may not contain the relevant information needed to troubleshoot pre-upgrade issues.

10. Which condition would cause a vCenter Server installation to fail on a Windows virtual machine?

A. The virtual machine does not have at least four vCPUs.

B. The virtual machine is running Windows Server 2008.

C. The virtual machine has an E1000 network device.

D. The virtual machine does not have 16GB of RAM.

The condition that would cause a vCenter Server installation to fail on a Windows virtual machine is related to the operating system version it runs. Specifically, Windows Server 2008 is not supported for vCenter Server as of newer versions. VMware continuously updates its software, including vCenter Server, and each new release drops support for older operating systems. Windows Server 2008 is considered outdated and does not meet the compatibility criteria for the latest iterations of vCenter Server. Maintaining compatibility with supported operating systems is essential for ensuring that all features work correctly, as unsupported systems may lack the necessary updates, security features, and robustness expected from the virtualization infrastructure. Thus, attempting to install vCenter Server on an environment running Windows Server 2008 would likely lead to installation failures or operational issues. Understanding the requirements and compatibility matrices provided by VMware is crucial for successful deployments of vCenter Server and related services in a virtualized environment.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://vcp-datacentrevirtualization.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!