VMware VCP VMware Avi Load Balancer Administrator 6V0-22.25 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What action can minimize a performance impact while troubleshooting a busy Virtual Service?

Options:

A- Set the Client Insights to Passive
B- Modify the Apdex Criteria in the analytics profile of this Virtual Service
C- Add a performance boost in the analytics profile of this Virtual Service
D- Enable a Client Log Filter to log only the IP addresses of the test user

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When troubleshooting a busy Virtual Service, capturing all client logs can create unnecessary logging overhead and produce excessive data. Avi Load Balancer supports client log filters so administrators can selectively capture logs for traffic matching specific conditions, such as a particular client IP address. VMware Avi documentation describes creating user-defined filters for Virtual Service client logs, which allows operators to focus logging on targeted test traffic rather than enabling broad logging for all users. Modifying Apdex criteria changes performance scoring expectations, not logging overhead. Client Insights mode and analytics settings may affect visibility, but they do not provide the same targeted reduction in log volume. Therefore, the best method to minimize performance impact while troubleshooting a busy Virtual Service is to enable a client log filter for only the test user's IP addresses.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Where are application traffic log messages specific to WAF found for a Virtual Service?

Options:

A- Alerts tab of the Operations screen
B- Logs tab of the Virtual Service detail screen

C- Analytics tab of the Virtual Service detail screen
D- Security tab of the Virtual Service detail screen

Answer:

B

Explanation:

WAF-related application traffic events are exposed through Virtual Service logs. In Avi Load Balancer, client application logs provide per-request visibility, including security-relevant events and WAF match details when WAF is enabled. The Logs tab on the Virtual Service detail screen is the operational location used to inspect these request-level entries. Alerts are used for alert conditions and system events, not for viewing each application traffic log. Analytics provides charts and performance summaries, while the Security tab is used for configuration or summarized security context depending on the UI view. Because the question asks where WAF-specific application traffic log messages are found for a Virtual Service, the correct operational location is the Logs tab of the Virtual Service detail screen.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which method to indicate impending certificate expiry is not enabled by default?

Options:

A- The Virtual Service health score is reduced due to a security penalty
B- The certificates page indicator changes from green to yellow, orange, or red
C- Emails are sent to administrators at 30 days, 7 days, and 1 day prior to expiration
D- System events are generated at 30 days, 7 days, and 1 day prior to expiration

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Avi Load Balancer has built-in certificate-expiration visibility. VMware Avi documentation states that when a certificate approaches expiration, the related Virtual Service can receive a security penalty; for example, at 30 days before expiration the Virtual Service incurs a 20-point security

penalty, which caps the health score at 80. The UI also changes certificate status indicators as expiration approaches, and system events are generated at expiration thresholds such as 30 days, 7 days, and 1 day. Email notifications, however, depend on administrator notification settings and email configuration. Because email delivery requires additional configuration and is not simply enabled by default for administrators, the non-default method listed is sending emails before expiration.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An operator observes that the health score for a Virtual Service has reduced. When hovering over the health score popup, the operator sees a Security Penalty of -20 has been applied. Which issue is the most likely cause of this reduced score?

Options:

A- The WAF Policy has not been configured with Positive Security rules
B- The SSL certificate attached to the Virtual Service will expire within the next 30 days
C- The Pool has been configured with an HTTP rather than an HTTPS health monitor
D- The CPU utilization of the Service Engine on which the Virtual Service is placed is exceeding 80%

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Avi Load Balancer health score includes multiple penalty categories, including security penalties. VMware Avi documentation for SSL certificate expiration explains that a certificate approaching expiry can reduce the Virtual Service health score. Specifically, when a certificate is within 30 days of expiration, Avi applies a 20-point security penalty to the Virtual Service, which caps the maximum health score at 80. This exactly matches the question's stated Security Penalty of -20. CPU utilization on the Service Engine would align more closely with a resource or performance impact, not a certificate-related security penalty. A health monitor protocol mismatch could mark servers down, but it does not correspond to the documented -20 SSL certificate security penalty.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An operator selects ''Average Values'' and ''Past 30 Minutes'' for statistics type and timeframe on the Analytics tab of a Virtual Service and notices the graph data only updates every five minutes. What is the explanation for the observed behavior?

Options:

A- The GUI Refresh Interval has been increased to five minutes
B- The timeframe should have been set to ''Real Time'' rather than ''Past 30 Minutes''
C- By default, the Real Time Metrics option is not enabled for the Virtual Service
D- The statistics type should have been set to ''Current Values'' rather than ''Average Values''

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Avi Load Balancer collects analytics metrics at different frequencies depending on whether real-time metrics are enabled. VMware Avi documentation explains that a newly created Virtual Service captures analytics aggressively for the first 30 minutes, but after that period the update frequency slows down unless real-time metrics are enabled. This behavior commonly appears as graph data updating every five minutes instead of continuously or near real time. The issue is not caused by the GUI refresh interval, and selecting ''Average Values'' is not the root cause. The timeframe of ''Past 30 Minutes'' can show recent data, but it does not automatically enable real-time collection. Therefore, the correct explanation is that, by default, the Real Time Metrics option is not enabled for the Virtual Service.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which SSL cipher type provides the best security?

Options:

A- EC without PFS

B- EC with PFS
C- RSA without PFS
D- RSA with PFS

Answer:

B

Explanation:

VMware Avi Load Balancer documentation recommends EC with PFS because RSA 2K keys are more computationally expensive than EC, and EC with PFS provides the best performance and the best possible security. Therefore, the strongest and preferred cipher type among the listed options is EC with PFS.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Doing HTTP to HTTPS redirect in an HTTP Policy is:

Options:

A- Not recommended
B- Less efficient than DataScript
C- More flexible than the HTTP profile
D- Incompatible with WAF

Answer:

C

Explanation:

VMware Avi Load Balancer supports HTTP-to-HTTPS redirection in more than one way. The HTTP application profile can perform a general HTTP-to-HTTPS redirect, but an HTTP Policy provides more granular control because policies can match on specific conditions and then apply actions. Avi documentation states that Virtual Service policies are more specific than general-purpose profiles and that policy rules take precedence over profile behavior. This makes HTTP Policy redirection more flexible than using only the HTTP profile, because administrators can build conditional redirect logic based on host, path, headers, or other HTTP match criteria.

It is not incompatible with WAF, and it is not described as less efficient than DataScript for this purpose.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Virtual Service is configured with an HTTP Security Policy, Network Security Policy, DataScript Response, and an HTTP Request Policy. In which order will these be evaluated?

Options:

A- HTTP Security Network Security HTTP Request DataScript Response
B- DataScript Response Network Security HTTP Request HTTP Security
C- Network Security HTTP Security HTTP Request DataScript Response
D- Network Security HTTP Request HTTP Security DataScript Response

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Avi evaluates traffic according to the processing stage in the packet and HTTP transaction flow. Network Security Policy is evaluated first because it operates at the connection or network-security layer before HTTP request processing. After traffic is allowed through the network-security stage, HTTP security processing is applied to the HTTP transaction. HTTP Request Policies are then evaluated on the request path, where administrators can perform actions such as redirecting, switching pools, modifying headers, or sending a local response. DataScript Response runs later on the response side, after the request has been processed and a response is being handled. This staged order is why the correct sequence is Network Security HTTP Security HTTP Request DataScript Response.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which situation would require using the Advanced Setup mode of the Create Virtual Service

wizard?

Options:

A- When servers must be added during the Virtual Service creation
B- When the VIP needs to be specified during the Virtual Service creation
C- When a custom Analytics Profile must be applied during the Virtual Service creation
D- When the HTTPS Application Type must be defined during the Virtual Service creation

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The Basic Setup wizard is intended for common Virtual Service creation, such as selecting the application type, defining basic service information, and adding servers. Advanced Setup exposes the complete set of Virtual Service configuration options through multiple tabs. Broadcom's Avi documentation states that creating a Virtual Service in Advanced Setup allows administrators to configure all options through the available tabs. A custom Analytics Profile is an advanced Virtual Service setting because it changes how analytics, metrics, logs, health score behavior, and operational visibility are applied to that Virtual Service. Adding servers, specifying a VIP, and selecting HTTPS are normal Virtual Service creation activities and do not inherently require Advanced Setup. Therefore, the scenario requiring Advanced Setup is applying a custom Analytics Profile during Virtual Service creation.