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Exam : **6V0-22.25**

Title : VMware Avi Load Balancer 30.x Administrator

Version : DEMO

1.Which SSL cipher type provides the best security?
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.

2.Which file type will the default WAF Profile bypass for inspection?
A. .batch
B. .exe
C. .ico
D. .yml
Answer: C
Explanation:
The Avi WAF Policy includes an option to bypass WAF inspection for static file extensions. VMware Avi documentation notes that static content file extensions can be bypassed from WAF checks. Among the listed options, .ico is the static web file type that matches this behavior; .batch, .exe, and .yml are not appropriate default static web bypass file types.

3.The Server RTT in the End-to-End Timing graph has increased significantly while Client RTT and App Response times have remained unchanged.
What is the most likely explanation for the issue?
A. One or more pool servers are experiencing very high CPU utilization
B. A database server used by the application is experiencing a performance issue
C. The Service Engine where the Virtual Service is placed has become overloaded
D. A networking issue has developed between the Service Engine and one or more pool servers
Answer: D
Explanation:
In Avi analytics, Server RTT represents the round-trip latency between the Service Engine and the backend pool servers. VMware Avi documentation states that an abnormally high Server RTT can indicate a network issue between the Service Engine and the servers. Because Client RTT and App Response remain unchanged, the issue is most likely on the network path between the Service Engine and one or more pool servers.

4.What action should be taken to increase the number of active Service Engines utilized by a Virtual Service?
A. Use the Migrate button in the Virtual Service popup
B. Use the Scale Out button in the Virtual Service popup
C. Use the Scale Out button in the Service Engine Group configuration

D. No action is necessary since the data plane is scaled automatically

Answer: B

Explanation:

VMware Avi Load Balancer supports scaling a Virtual Service across multiple Service Engines. The documentation for automatic scaling of Virtual Services references using the Scale Out action for a Virtual Service to increase the number of Service Engines actively supporting that Virtual Service. Therefore, the correct action is to use the Scale Out button in the Virtual Service popup.

5.Which statement is true for Avi to compress an HTTP response?

A. Caching must be disabled

B. The Web Application Firewall must be disabled

C. Client round-trip time must be greater than 100 ms

D. The client's Accept-Encoding header must be in the request

Answer: D

Explanation:

HTTP compression depends on whether the client indicates support for compressed content. In Avi Load Balancer compression configuration, the Accept-Encoding request header is relevant because it tells the system what compression encodings the client can accept. Therefore, for Avi to compress an HTTP response, the client request must include an appropriate Accept-Encoding header.