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HPE Morpheus VM Essentials Software



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Question: 1

A Virtualization Architect is delegating specific platform maintenance tasks within HPE Morpheus VM Essentials. The business requires that the 'Security Operations' team is exclusively responsible for rotating and updating the appliance's SSL certificates, but they must NOT be granted the ability to modify infrastructure integrations or delete clouds.
Constraint 1: Security Ops must update the Morpheus web SSL certificate annually.
Constraint 2: Security Ops must NOT have full System Admin privileges.
Constraint 3: Access must be dynamically tied to their Active Directory group.
To satisfy these zero-trust and segregation of duties requirements, which THREE integrated configuration steps must the architect perform? (Select all that apply.)

A. Create a custom Morpheus Role that denies all infrastructure access but explicitly grants the 'Appliance Settings - SSL' or equivalent administrative feature permission.
B. Utilize the Morpheus Identity Source settings to create a Role Mapping that binds the Active Directory group 'SecOps-Admins' directly to the newly created custom role.
C. Provide the Security Operations team with access to the Administration -> Settings -> Appliance menu, where they can input the PEM-encoded certificate and private key.
D. Instruct the Security Operations team to bypass the Morpheus UI and apply the SSL certificates directly to the Linux filesystem using root SSH access.
E. Enable mutual TLS (mTLS) authentication on the Morpheus load balancer, ensuring only users with valid smartcards can view the Appliance Settings page.

Answer: A, B, C

Question: 2

A Data Center Engineer is executing pre-flight validation checks on several VMware virtual machines scheduled for migration to HPE Morpheus VM Essentials next weekend.
[VirtualMachineConfig - SRV-DB-01]
GuestOS = "Windows Server 2019"
Firmware = "EFI"
SecureBoot = "Enabled"
Disk1 = "Virtual disk (Thin)"
Disk2 = "Raw Device Map (Physical Compatibility)"
Snapshots = 2 (Active)
NetworkAdapter = "VMXNET3"
Which TWO configurations shown in this virtual machine's profile represent anti-patterns that will cause the automated migration workflow to fail or be rejected? (Choose 2.)

A. EFI firmware with SecureBoot enabled on the virtual machine.

B. VMXNET3 virtual network adapter in the guest OS.
C. The presence of active VMware snapshots on the virtual machine structure during pre-flight validation checks, creating an unconsolidated delta disk chain that blocks migration processing.
D. The use of a Raw Device Mapping (RDM) disk in Physical Compatibility mode, which provides direct access to a physical SAN LUN and bypasses the VMFS storage abstraction layer.

Answer: C, D

Question: 3

An IT Operations Analyst receives a critical alert indicating that the HPE Morpheus VM Essentials environment is exhibiting subscription synchronization failures. The dashboard displays a "License Out of Sync" warning.
[2026-05-18T10:15:00] INFO [GreenLakeTelemetry] - Initiating scheduled consumption sync.
[2026-05-18T10:15:05] ERROR [GreenLakeTelemetry] - Connection Timeout: Unable to reach https://api.greenlake.hpe.com
[2026-05-18T10:15:05] WARN [LicenseManager] - Telemetry sync failed. Retrying in 1 hour.
[2026-05-18T11:15:05] ERROR [GreenLakeTelemetry] - Connection Timeout: Unable to reach https://api.greenlake.hpe.com
[2026-05-18T11:15:06] FATAL [LicenseManager] - Grace period expired. Subscription unverified.
Based on the diagnostic logs, which TWO conditions are the most likely root causes for this subscription sync failure? (Choose 2.)

A. The external DNS servers configured on the Morpheus appliance are failing to resolve the api.greenlake.hpe.com hostname to a valid IP address.
B. A physical edge firewall or proxy server is blocking outbound TCP port 443 traffic from the Morpheus Manager appliance to the GreenLake cloud endpoints.
C. The local hypervisor cluster has exhausted its physical memory, causing the Morpheus agent to drop GreenLake telemetry packets.
D. The internal message broker (RabbitMQ) has experienced a split-brain partition, corrupting the local license database.

Answer: A, B

Question: 4

When planning the network architecture for an HPE Morpheus VM Essentials deployment, what is the fundamental architectural distinction between the Management VLAN and the Compute VLAN?

A. The Management VLAN carries control plane traffic between the Morpheus Manager and hypervisors; the Compute VLAN isolates data plane traffic of guest VMs.
B. The Management VLAN exclusively routes external internet traffic for tenant workloads via edge routers, while the Compute VLAN handles internal database replication across cluster nodes.

C. The Management VLAN provides Layer 2 broadcast isolation for storage protocols such as iSCSI in SAN deployments, whereas the Compute VLAN handles hypervisor API requests for operations like VM provisioning and status polling.
D. The Management VLAN is dynamically provisioned by the Morpheus appliance per tenant during onboarding workflows, while the Compute VLAN is statically configured for the master tenant within the foundational network architecture.

Answer: A

Question: 5

A Systems Administrator is configuring an Ubuntu 24.04 server that will join an HPE Morpheus VM Essentials HVM cluster. The server has dual-port Fibre Channel HBAs connected to dual redundant SAN fabrics.
[Multipath Configuration - /etc/multipath.conf]
```
defaults {
  user_friendly_names yes
  find_multipaths yes
  path_grouping_policy _____
  path_selector "round-robin 0"
  failback immediate
}
```
Which path_grouping_policy value must the administrator specify to ensure the Linux kernel actively utilizes all available healthy FC paths simultaneously for maximum I/O throughput to the storage array?

A. The group_by_serial policy creates separate path groups using the storage controller's serial number, intended for arrays requiring per-controller path isolation, but does not combine all paths for concurrent use.
B. active-backup is a network interface bonding mode, not a multipath policy; it designates one port for all traffic with the other as backup, making it unsuitable for Fibre Channel multipathing.
C. The multibus policy groups all valid paths into one priority group, enabling the round-robin selector to distribute I/O across all paths simultaneously for maximum throughput.
D. The failover policy is designed for Active/Passive storage arrays; it configures the kernel to maintain exactly one active I/O path at a time, with all other discovered paths held in a hot-standby state for immediate failover.

Answer: C

Question: 6

When planning the deployment of the HPE Morpheus VM Essentials Manager appliance, what is the minimum baseline storage performance requirement to ensure the embedded microservices (such as Elasticsearch and RabbitMQ) remain stable during concurrent provisioning tasks?

A. The underlying datastore must deliver a sustained minimum of 10,000 IOPS with sub-millisecond latency, particularly during peak concurrent provisioning workloads, to support the real-time global hypervisor telemetry streaming engine across distributed datacenter environments.
B. The appliance is optimized for in-memory operations and requires only a standard 7.2K RPM SATA drive (approximately 150 IOPS) dedicated to periodic nightly configuration backups and log retention.
C. The datastore requires enterprise SSDs or NVMe with 1,000–2,000 consistent IOPS to prevent service timeouts and lockups.
D. Storage performance is not a primary concern provided the appliance has a dedicated 10GbE NIC to offload all processing directly to the external vCenter server, utilizing network throughput to mitigate local storage limitations.

Answer: C

Question: 7

A Network Administrator is designing a high-performance Overlay network (VXLAN) for an HPE Morpheus VM Essentials HVM cluster. The physical Underlay network consists of 100GbE switches configured with a standard MTU of 1500.
[Scenario-Deployment_Architecture_Planning]
Requirement: Zero packet fragmentation for tenant traffic.
Technology: VXLAN Encapsulation (Adds 50 bytes of overhead).
Which THREE actions must be taken across the infrastructure to satisfy the requirement and ensure stable network performance? (Choose 3.)

A. Set the virtual switch MTU to 1550 on HVM hosts to accommodate VXLAN overhead before packets reach the physical network interface.
B. Configure physical underlay switches and HVM host NICs with a minimum MTU of 1550; deploying Jumbo Frames (MTU 9000) is strongly recommended to eliminate fragmentation risks entirely.
C. Permanently disable the Morpheus Manager Appliance URL redirect functionality to prevent any potential control plane interference with VXLAN Layer 2 heartbeat mechanisms between hypervisor hosts.
D. Verify VXLAN kernel modules are loaded on HVM hosts and confirm host firewall policies explicitly permit UDP port 4789 for VXLAN encapsulated traffic exchange between nodes.
E. Deploy the VirtIO paravirtualized network driver within tenant virtual machines to optimize performance when processing VXLAN-encapsulated traffic in HVM environments.

Answer: B, D, E

Question: 8

A Backup and Recovery Specialist is configuring HPE Morpheus VM Essentials to integrate with both a local on-premises NFS backup target and an external public cloud backup provider (e.g., AWS S3). The organization routes all internet traffic through a strict corporate proxy.
[Integration Routing Matrix]

Target 1: Local NFS Datastore (IP: 10.50.20.150)
Target 2: AWS S3 Backup Bucket (URL: s3.amazonaws.com)
Corporate Proxy: 10.10.5.50:8080
Which configuration must the specialist apply within the Morpheus Proxy settings to ensure the appliance can successfully reach both targets without breaking internal routing?

A. Within Morpheus VM Essentials, disable global proxy settings and implement policy-based routing at the hypervisor's physical network layer (e.g., layer-3 switch) to direct traffic to the AWS S3 bucket endpoint while bypassing corporate proxy constraints.
B. Enable the proxy globally and configure the proxy server itself to NAT the local NFS traffic back into the internal datacenter network.
C. Configure the local NFS integration to use the proxy, but leave the AWS S3 integration set to 'Direct' to bypass local firewall inspection.
D. Set the global proxy to the corporate proxy IP and configure the 'No Proxy' field with internal CIDR blocks (e.g., 10.0.0.0/8) to exempt NFS traffic from proxy routing.

Answer: D

Question: 9

A Network Administrator is configuring the physical interface bonding for an HVM cluster node. The organization uses top-of-rack switches that support Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation (MLAG). The requirement is to maximize total bandwidth and provide sub-second failover for management and compute traffic.
Which bonding mode should be specified in the Ubuntu Netplan configuration to satisfy these requirements?

A. 802.3ad (Mode 4), using LACP for dynamic link aggregation and load balancing within an MLAG environment.
B. active-backup (Mode 1), ensuring only one physical interface remains active to prevent spanning-tree protocol loops, with automatic failover to the standby interface upon link failure.
C. broadcast (Mode 3), transmitting each packet simultaneously across all bonded physical interfaces to maximize redundancy despite bandwidth inefficiency.
D. balance-rr (Mode 0), providing round-robin packet distribution across all interfaces without requiring specialized switch configuration support.

Answer: A

Question: 10

A Security Compliance Officer is reviewing the migration plan for a legacy environment. The goal is to migrate workloads from an old VMware cluster to HPE Morpheus VM Essentials HVM. According to the HPE Morpheus VM Essentials interoperability matrix, what is the earliest version of VMware vCenter Server supported for integration and migration?

A. vCenter Server 5.5, but this configuration is only valid when utilizing the legacy C# thick client to initiate the Morpheus API handshake protocol during migration setup.
B. vCenter Server 8.0 Update 3, as this version specifically incorporates the latest Broadcom security patches necessary to enable the secure migration data-plane functionality.
C. vCenter Server 6.0, with the requirement that the Morpheus Manager appliance must be deployed in a single-node configuration on the same physical host.
D. vCenter Server 6.5, the baseline version that delivers the RESTful API consistency essential for Morpheus inventory synchronization.

Answer: D

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