1. To determine the CPU usage for an ESXi host, cluster, or VCSA, the employee should first open the vSphere Client and go to the "Host and Clusters" view. To monitor real-time and historical CPU usage data for an ESXi host, choose it from the inventory and then click on the "Monitor" tab, then "Performance" and finally "CPU". The method for a cluster is identical; the employee would choose the cluster from the inventory, go to the "Monitor" page, and check the "Performance" section to see how much CPU the cluster was using overall. To determine CPU use for the VCSA, log in to the VAMI (vCenter Server Appliance Management Interface) and look under the "Monitor" area for CPU usage information related to the VCSA.
2. To construct a vSphere DRS cluster, the employee would first choose the appropriate datacenter in the vSphere Client, then right-click and select "New Cluster." In the cluster construction wizard, they would name the cluster and activate "vSphere DRS" by ticking the proper box. The employee would next specify DRS automation settings, which may be set to Manual, Partially Automated, or Fully Automated, depending on how much control they want over VM migrations. After determining the automation level, they should setup DRS advanced options and resource allocation settings including shares, limitations, and reservations. Once the parameters have been defined, the employee will complete the cluster construction by adding the required ESXi hosts to the cluster, verifying that they are suitable and fully licensed for DRS. Finally, they would ensure that DRS is operating properly by reading the "DRS Recommendations" and monitoring VM migration operations.