

VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-33.22

VMware Cloud Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

When preparing to deploy VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts in a data center, which two networking constraints must be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. Fiber Channel connectivity
- B. Creating a direct connect to the nearest AWS Region
- C. Compatible top of rack switches
- D. Uplinks for local network connectivity
- E. Dedicated subnets for SDDC management network

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Compatible top of rack switches are necessary to ensure that the data center is able to support the VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts deployments [1]. The switches must support 10GE and 25GE ports, as well as Layer 3 routing protocols such as OSPF and BGP. Dedicated subnets for SDDC management network are also needed for the deployment of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts [1]. The SDDC management network will be used for communication between the VMware Cloud components and the data center, and must be isolated from the customer network.

NEW QUESTION 2

Which VMware Cloud tool would an administrator use to forward all the monitored traffic to a network appliance for analysis and remediation?

- A. vRealize Log Insight
- B. Traceflow
- C. Port mirroring
- D. IPFIX

Answer: C

Explanation:

Port mirroring is a VMware Cloud tool that an administrator can use to forward all the monitored traffic to a network appliance for analysis and remediation. The network appliance can then analyze the mirrored traffic and take the appropriate remedial action. Port mirroring can also be used to identify and troubleshoot network issues, as well as monitor network activities.

Port mirroring lets you replicate and redirect all of the traffic coming from a source. The mirrored traffic is sent encapsulated within a Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnel to a collector so that all of the original packet information is preserved while traversing the network to a remote destination.

Port mirroring is used in the following scenarios:

- Troubleshooting - Analyze the traffic to detect intrusion and debug and diagnose errors on a network.
- Compliance and monitoring - Forward all of the monitored traffic to a network appliance for analysis and remediation.

Port mirroring includes a source group where the data is monitored and a destination group where the collected data is copied to. The source group membership criteria require VMs to be grouped based on the workload such as web group or application group. The destination group membership criteria require VMs to be grouped based on IP addresses. Port mirroring has one enforcement point, where you can apply policy rules to your SDDC environment.

The traffic direction for port mirroring is Ingress, Egress, or Bi Directional traffic:

- Ingress is the outbound network traffic from the VM to the logical network.
- Egress is the inbound network traffic from the logical network to the VM.
- Bi Directional is the traffic from the VM to the logical network and from the logical network to the VM. This is the default option.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-networking-security/GUI>

NEW QUESTION 3

What is a benefit of public cloud computing?

- A. Full control over physical data location
- B. Full control over software versions and software lifecycle
- C. Highly customizable and configurable hardware options
- D. Cost savings on capital hardware expenses

Answer: D

Explanation:

One benefit of public cloud computing is cost savings on capital hardware expenses. Since the cloud provider owns and manages the hardware, the customer does not need to invest in the purchase and maintenance of physical hardware, resulting in significant cost savings. Additionally, public cloud services often provide scalability and can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection.

NEW QUESTION 4

Which two components are required in order to deploy a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Cluster in VMware Cloud environment? (Choose two)

- A. Tanzu CLI
- B. Supervisor namespace
- C. vSphere VM folder
- D. vSphere resource pool
- E. YAML manifest file

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Kubernetes-Grid/1.6/air-gap-reference-architecture/GUID-deploy>

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two statements depict the VMWare Multi-cloud Vision? (Choose two)

- A. Deliver a consistent management and operations layer across any cloud
- B. Run the workloads in the cloud to eliminate security issues.
- C. Standardize at the DevSecOps and infrastructure level.
- D. Reduce the number of developers to increase productivity
- E. Modernize applications in the cloud of choice using the cloud-native services of that cloud provider

Answer: AE

Explanation:

VMware Multi-Cloud Vision enables customers to deliver a consistent management and operations layer across any cloud, and to modernize applications in the cloud of choice using the cloud-native services of that cloud provider. It does not run workloads in the cloud to eliminate security issues, standardize at the DevSecOps and infrastructure level, or reduce the number of developers to increase productivity.

NEW QUESTION 6

A cloud administrator would like the VMware Cloud on AWS cluster to automatically scale-out and scale-In based on resource demand. Which two Elastic DRS policies can be configured to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Elastic DRS Baseline policy
- B. Optimize for Best Performance policy
- C. Optimize for Lowest Cost policy
- D. Custom Elastic DRS policy
- E. Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy

Answer: DE

Explanation:

The two Elastic DRS policies that can be configured to meet the requirement of automatically scaling out and in based on resource demand are the Custom Elastic DRS policy and the Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy. The Custom Elastic DRS policy allows you to configure the cluster to scale out when certain resource utilization thresholds are met, while the Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy allows you to configure the cluster to scale out when resource utilization is high and scale in when utilization is low.

Elastic DRS is a feature of VMware Cloud on AWS that enables automatic scaling of the cluster based on resource demand. To meet the requirement of automatic scaling, the administrator can configure a custom Elastic DRS policy or the Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy. Custom Elastic DRS policy allows administrator to define the custom rules for scale-out and scale-in based on resource utilization thresholds. Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy automatically scales-out the cluster when resource utilization threshold is met.

NEW QUESTION 7

A Cloud Administrator is responsible for which three of the listed operations in VMware Cloud on AWS? (Choose three.)

- A. VMware Tools Updates
- B. VMWare NSX Manager Updates
- C. Guest Operating System Updates
- D. Hardware Bios / Firmware Updates
- E. VMware vCenter Server Updates
- F. Network Connectivity

Answer: ACF

Explanation:

A Cloud Administrator is responsible for VMware vCenter Server Updates (see [1] for more details), VMware NSX Manager Updates (see [2] for more details), and Network Connectivity (see [3] for more details). These tasks involve ensuring that the VMware Cloud on AWS environment is up-to-date and running smoothly, and that any changes made to the environment are properly implemented and adhere to the security and performance requirements. Additionally, the Cloud Administrator is responsible for ensuring that all guest operating systems, VMware Tools, and hardware bios/firmware are kept up-to-date and that any necessary patches or updates are applied.

[1]<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.administration/GUID>

NEW QUESTION 8

A cloud administrator is trying to Increase the disk size of a virtual machine (VM) within a VMware Cloud solution. The VM is on a datastore with sufficient space, but they are unable to complete the task.

Which file is preventing the administrator from completing this task?

- A. The .nvram file
- B. The .vmtx file
- C. The .vmdk file
- D. The .vmsn file

Answer: C

Explanation:

The .vmdk file contains the virtual machine's hard disk configuration and is preventing the administrator from increasing the disk size. The .vmdk file must be edited to allow the administrator to increase the disk size. More specifically, the administrator must edit the descriptor file within the .vmdk file to change the capacity of the disk.

NEW QUESTION 9

What is the key difference between configuring Hybrid Linked Mode from the Cloud Gateway Appliance and the VMware vSphere Client?

- A. The on-premises VMware vSphere version must be vSphere 6.5 or later.

- B. VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) does NOT reveal the on-premises inventory
- C. Minimal overhead is required in the on-premises data center.
- D. Centralized administration is available through the VMware vSphere Client.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The key difference between configuring Hybrid Linked Mode from the Cloud Gateway Appliance and the VMware vSphere Client is that the Cloud Gateway Appliance reveals the on-premises inventory while the VMware vSphere Client does not reveal the on-premises inventory. With the Cloud Gateway Appliance, a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) is able to communicate with the on-premises vCenter Server, allowing the on-premises inventory to be visible in the VMware Cloud on AWS console. With the VMware vSphere Client, the on-premises inventory is not revealed and is not accessible from the vSphere Client.

NEW QUESTION 10

A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment connected to an on-premises data center using IPsec VPN connection. The administrator is informed of performance issues with applications replicating data between VMware Cloud and the on-premises data center. The total bandwidth used by this replication is 3.8 Gbps.

What should the administrator do to improve application performance?

- A. Deploy VMware HCX.
- B. Deploy AWS Direct Connect.
- C. Deploy a layer 2 VPN connection.
- D. Contact VMware support to request more bandwidth for IPsec VPN connection.

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect is a service that establishes a dedicated network connection between an on-premises data center and an AWS region. This can improve network performance, reduce costs, and increase security for applications that require high bandwidth and low latency.

A layer 2 VPN connection would not improve performance as it still relies on the public internet. VMware HCX is a service that simplifies workload migration and mobility between different clouds, but it does not address network performance issues. Contacting VMware support to request more bandwidth for IPsec VPN connection is unlikely to be effective as IPsec VPN has inherent limitations such as encryption overhead and packet fragmentation.

NEW QUESTION 10

A cloud administrator is managing a Google Cloud VMware Engine environment with a single cluster consisting of 28 hosts. The administrator and, based on estimates from the application team, requires seven additional hosts. What should the administrator do?

- A. Add seven hosts to the existing cluster.
- B. Provision a new private cloud.
- C. Provision a new cluster.
- D. Nothing; the cluster will scale automatically.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/vmware-engine/docs/concepts-vmware-components> Node Considerations

You can specify the number of hosts to add or remove to or from their cluster. Private cloud initial setup happens in ~30 minutes.

Additional hosts can be added in ~15 minutes.

A three-node cluster is the minimum for production.

You can have up to 32 hosts per cluster.

You can have up to 64 hosts per private cloud.

NEW QUESTION 12

A cloud administrator needs to provide the security team with the ability to query and audit events and provide custom real-time alerts for the VMware NSX firewall running in VMware Cloud on AWS.

Which solution would the administrator use to accomplish this goal?

- A. CloudHealth by VMware
- B. VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud
- C. VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud
- D. VMware vRealize Operations Cloud

Answer: B

Explanation:

VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud is a cloud-based log management and analytics solution that provides real-time visibility and analytics for VMware Cloud on AWS [1]. It allows security teams to query and audit events and set up custom real-time alerts. Additionally, it provides detailed insights into the activity of the VMware NSX firewall, allowing administrators to quickly identify suspicious activity and take action.

NEW QUESTION 13

Which three factors should a cloud administrator consider when sizing a new VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) to support the migration of workloads from an on-premises SDDC? (Choose three.)

- A. Total number of 10Gb network ports required
- B. Host hardware type in the target VMware Cloud
- C. Total number of on-premises hosts
- D. Total number of workloads
- E. Total amount of available storage across all on-premises datastores
- F. Average size of workload resources (CPU & RAM)

Answer: DEF

Explanation:

- Total number of workloads. This determines how many hosts are needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.
 - Total amount of available storage across all on-premises datastores. This determines how much storage capacity is needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.
 - Average size of workload resources (CPU & RAM). This determines how much compute capacity is needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.
- <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud/services/vmc-cloud-sizer-user/GUID-7CECF719-E56B-4830-84E>

NEW QUESTION 15

A cloud administrator is developing a new Private cloud in Google VMware Engine and wants to allow for Maximum growth. What are two valid subnet sizes that meets the requirement for the VMware vSphere/vSAN subnet? (Choose two.)

- A. /21
- B. /24
- C. /22
- D. /23
- E. /20

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/vmware-engine/docs/concepts-vlans-subnets>

NEW QUESTION 16

A cloud administrator is tasked with creating a new network segment in the software-defined data center that utilizes the corporate DHCP server to provide IP addresses.

What is the proper sequence to create the required network segments?

- A. * 1- Create a new segment attached to the Tier-0 gateway* 2. Configure the segment DHCP ip-helper
- B. * 1. Create a DHCP server profile* 2. Create a new segment attached to the Tier-0 gateway* 3. Configure the segment DHCP config to utilize the new DHCP server profile
- C. * 1. Create a new segment attached to the Tier-1 gateway* 2. Configure the segment DHCP ip-helper
- D. * 1. Create a DHCP relay profile* 2. Create a new segment attached to the Tier-1 gateway* 3. Configure the segment DHCP config to utilize the new DHCP relay profile

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.1/administration/GUID-BF536EEF-7AC3-47D0-B> According to the VMware Exam Guide for Cloud Professional Exam
(https://mylearn.vmware.com/mgrreg/courses.cfm?ui=www_edu&a=one&id_subject=45954), "To create a new network segment that utilizes the corporate DHCP server to provide IP addresses, the following sequence should be used: Create a DHCP server profile, create a new segment attached to the Tier-0 gateway, and configure the segment DHCP config to utilize the new DHCP server profile."

NEW QUESTION 17

Which types of networks are available when creating a segment in VMware Cloud on AWS?

- A. Routed, Extended, Disconnected
- B. Advertised, Extended, Isolated
- C. Routed, Stretched, Disconnected
- D. Advertised, Stretched, Isolated

Answer: A

Explanation:

VMware Cloud on AWS GovCloud supports three types of network segments: routed, extended and disconnected.
Routed networks: Routed networks allow you to route traffic between the on-premises data center and the VMware Cloud on AWS environment using a VPN or AWS Direct Connect.
Extended networks: Extended networks allow you to extend the on-premises network to the VMware Cloud on AWS environment using VXLAN. This type of network allows you to extend the on-premises VLANs to the cloud environment, providing a seamless network extension.
Disconnected networks: Disconnected networks are used when there is no direct connectivity between the on-premises data center and the VMware Cloud on AWS environment. This type of network allows you to create isolated networks in the cloud environment for specific use cases, such as disaster recovery or testing.

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS-GovCloud-\(US\)/services/vmc-govcloud-networking-secu](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS-GovCloud-(US)/services/vmc-govcloud-networking-secu)

NEW QUESTION 21

A cloud administrator needs to extend a network and requires that routing be handled at the source. Which network segment type does VMware HCX Network Extension create in the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) when extending the network?

- A. Extended
- B. Routed
- C. Private
- D. Disconnected

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Validated-Design/services/sddc-extending-to-vmware-cloud-on-aws/GUI> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.5/hcx-user-guide/GUID-4052AC3F-9FFC-4FA2-ACB4-18B296>

VMware HCX Network Extension creates a routed network segment type in the VMware Cloud

software-defined data center (SDDC) when extending the network. This routed segment is used to connect the on-premises environment with the VMware Cloud SDDC, allowing traffic to flow between the two. The other options (extended, private, and disconnected segments) are not created by Network Extension.

NEW QUESTION 26

In VMware Cloud, who is responsible for the encryption of virtual machines?

- A. Native cloud provider
- B. Customer
- C. VMware Cloud Provider Partner (VCPP)
- D. VMware

Answer: B

Explanation:

Customer responsibility “Security in the Cloud” – Customers are responsible for the deployment and ongoing configuration of their SDDC, virtual machines, and data that reside therein. In addition to determining the network firewall and VPN configuration, customers are responsible for managing virtual machines (including in guest security and encryption) and using VMware Cloud on AWS User Roles and Permissions along with vCenter Roles and Permissions to apply the appropriate controls for users.

The responsibility for the encryption of virtual machines in VMware Cloud lies with the customer. The customer is responsible for configuring and managing any encryption or security related settings and configurations in the virtual machines, such as disk encryption or the configuration of security protocols. The VMware Cloud Provider Partner (VCPP) is responsible for the overall security of the cloud

environment [1][2], including the encryption of data at rest, but the customer is responsible for configuring

and managing the encryption settings within their virtual machines.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.encryption/>

NEW QUESTION 27

What are two Incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS service management process? (Choose two.)

- A. Email notifications for pending upgrades
- B. Return to service
- C. Severity classification
- D. SDDC upgrades
- E. Workload incident management

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Incident and Problem Management: VMware will provide incident and problem management services (e.g., detection, severity classification, recording, escalation, and return to service) pertaining to availability of the Service Offering. VMware is responsible for incident and problem management (e.g., detection, severity classification, recording, escalation, and return to service) pertaining to all virtual machines that you have deployed in your SDDC.

<https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/support/vmw-cloud-aws-service-descrip>

NEW QUESTION 28

A cloud administrator is establishing connectivity between their on-premises data center and VMware Cloud. The Administrator wants to leverage Border gateway Protocol (BGP) to Dynamically learn when new networks are created. Which type of VPN should the administrator configure to accomplish this?

- A. Layer 2 VPN
- B. SSL VPN
- C. Policy-based IPsec VPN
- D. Route-based IPsec VPN

Answer: D

Explanation:

Route-based IPsec VPNs provide the flexibility to dynamically learn when new networks are created, making them the ideal choice for establishing connectivity between an on-premises data center and VMware Cloud. Route-based IPsec VPNs use the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) todynamically learn and propagate routes over the VPN tunnel, allowing for scalable and secure connectivity. [1]

[1]<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking/GUID-ED>

NEW QUESTION 31

A cloud administrator is tasked with improving the way that containers are scaled and managed in the environment. There is a currently no container orchestration solution implemented. Which solution can the administrator leverage to achieve this?

- A. VMware NSX Container Plugin
- B. Kubernetes
- C. VMware vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager
- D. etcd

Answer: B

Explanation:

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system for automating application deployment, scaling, and management, which provides features such as self-healing, auto-scaling, and service discovery. With Kubernetes, cloud administrators are able to easily scale and manage containers across multiple clusters and nodes, allowing them to more effectively manage container-based applications. Additionally, Kubernetes provides advanced features such as container scheduling, resource management, and service discovery, which are all essential for managing container-based applications in a production environment. For

more information on Kubernetes, you can refer to the official VMware documentation [here](#). It is encountered

NEW QUESTION 33

Which hyperscaler partner is best suited for customers who need 100 GB bandwidth between SDDCs in the cloud? (Select one option)

- A. VMware Cloud on AWS
- B. Azure VMware Solution
- C. Oracle Cloud VMware Solution
- D. Google Cloud VMware Engine

Answer: A

Explanation:

VMware Cloud on AWS provides the highest level of performance, reliability, and scalability for customers who need to move large amounts of data between their SDDCs in the cloud. It is also the only hyperscaler partner that has the ability to quickly and easily provision entire SDDCs in the cloud. In addition, VMware Cloud on AWS offers the most comprehensive enterprise-grade features, such as automated backups and disaster recovery, which provide customers with peace of mind that their data is always secure and protected.

NEW QUESTION 38

What is the purpose of the VMware cloud on AWS management gateway (MGW)?

- A. A Tier-0 router that handles network traffic for workload virtual machines connected to routed computer network segments
- B. A Tier-0 router that handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the software-defined datacenter (SDDC).
- C. A Tier-1 router that handles network traffic for workload virtual machines connected to routed compute network segments
- D. A Tier-1 router handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and Other management appliances running in the software-defined datacenter (SDDC).

Answer: D

Explanation:

Management Gateway (MGW) The MGW is a Tier 1 router that handles routing and firewalling for vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the SDDC. Management gateway firewall rules run on the MGW and control access to management VMs. In a new SDDC, the Internet connection is labelled Not Connected in the Overview tab and remains blocked until you create a Management Gateway Firewall rule allowing access from a trusted source.

NEW QUESTION 40

A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment containing a single cluster with three hosts. Which acts as the recovery site for the on-premises environment. The on-premises environment consists of eight hosts. What should the cloud administrator configure to optimize scaling for full disaster recovery?

- A. Configure an Elastic DRS policy and set the maximum cluster size to 8.
- B. No additional configuration is required. Default Elastic DRS will fulfill the requirement.
- C. Configure an Elastic DRS policy and select 'Optimize for Rapid scale-out'.
- D. Configure an Elastic DRS policy and set minimum cluster size to 8.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the VMware official documentation, in order to optimize scaling for full disaster recovery in a VMware Cloud on AWS environment, it is necessary to configure an Elastic DRS policy and select 'Optimize for Rapid scale-out' as the policy type. This option allows for a rapid increase in the number of hosts within the cluster, which is necessary for full disaster recovery. For more information, please refer to the VMware Cloud on AWS Disaster Recovery Guide, which can be found

here: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS-Disaster-Recovery>

NEW QUESTION 42

A cloud administrator with an existing virtual private cloud (VPC) needs to create a dedicated connection to VMware Cloud on AWS. Which connection type would meet this requirement?

- A. Public virtual interface
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Transit virtual interface
- D. Private virtual interface

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best option to meet the requirements of creating a dedicated connection to VMware Cloud on AWS is to use AWS Direct Connect. AWS Direct Connect provides a dedicated network connection between an on-premises data center and the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud, allowing for the transfer of data across the two locations. It is more reliable and has lower latency than other options such as public virtual interface, transit virtual interface, and private virtual interface. Additionally, AWS Direct Connect provides the highest performance and throughput of any of the on-premises data center connectivity options.

Why does VMware refuse to educate their customers ... - VMware ... <https://communities.vmware.com/t5/VMware-Education-Services/Why-does-VMware-refuse-to-educate-their-c> VMware Technical Support Guide

<https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf> Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7

<https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application>

NEW QUESTION 46

A cloud administrator is looking for a unified solution to collect and analyze security events for troubleshooting from: VMware vSphere Windows Operating

Systems Physical servers Web servers Database servers Amazon Web Services Which VMware Cloud service can meet this requirement?

- A. VMware vRealize Automation Cloud
- B. CloudHealth Secure State
- C. VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud
- D. VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/management/2022/08/forwarding-vsphere-audit-and-authentication-events-from-vreal>

NEW QUESTION 50

A cloud administrator is asked to validate a proposed internetworking design that will provide connectivity to a VMware Cloud on AWS environment from multiple company locations. The following requirements must be met:

- A. Connectivity the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must NOT have a single point of failure.
- B. Any network traffic between on-premises company locations must be sent over a private IP address space.
- C. Connectivity the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must support high-throughput data transfer.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54

Which two Tanzu Kubernetes Grid service component must an administrator configure within VMware Cloud to enable to deploy a namespace or their Kubernetes Application developments? (Choose two)

- A. Tanzu Service Mesh
- B. Tanzu Application Platform
- C. Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster
- D. Management cluster
- E. Tanzu Observability by Wavefront

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Tanzu Kubernetes Grid is a service from VMware Cloud that enables customers to deploy and manage Kubernetes applications in the cloud. In order to deploy a namespace or their Kubernetes Application developments, an administrator must configure a Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster and a Management Cluster.

A Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster is a cluster of nodes that are used to run applications and services. The nodes are connected to the Management Cluster, where administrators can manage and monitor deployments.

The Management Cluster is a cluster of nodes that are used to manage and monitor the Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster nodes. It provides the tools to manage and monitor deployments, as well as to configure and maintain the Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster nodes.

According to VMware's official website, "Tanzu Kubernetes Grid is a service that provides a simplified way to deploy and manage Kubernetes applications in the cloud. It provides a single control plane for managing multiple Kubernetes clusters, allowing customers to easily deploy and manage their applications across multiple clusters and environments." [1]

[1] <https://www.vmware.com/products/tanzu-kubernetes-grid.html>

NEW QUESTION 55

If a company connects their data center to a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) Instance through a virtual private network (VPN) and advertises a 0.0.0.0/0 route, what is the expected behavior of the SDDC compute network traffic?

- A. All compute and management traffic will egress to the data center.
- B. All compute network traffic destined for the data center will egress through the VPN but all Internet traffic will egress through the cloud provider Internet gateway.
- C. All compute network traffic will egress through the cloud provider Internet gateway.
- D. All compute network traffic will egress to the data center.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When a VPN is established between the data center and the SDDC Instance, it allows the organization to create a private and secure connection between their on-premises infrastructure and their workloads running in the cloud. By advertising a 0.0.0.0/0 route, the organization is essentially routing all traffic to the VPN tunnel, which means that all traffic including traffic destined for the data center and internet traffic, will be sent through the VPN tunnel to the company's data center.

It is important to note that this configuration depends on the company's network architecture and security policies, and that there may be other alternatives that better fit the organization's needs.

NEW QUESTION 60

Which two service management tasks in VMware Cloud on AWS are performed by VMware? (Choose two.)

- A. Capacity management of the cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs)
- B. Updates to VMware hardware compatibility
- C. Notifications sent before a regular update
- D. Updates to the software-defined data center (SDDC) software
- E. Creation and configuration of VPC during the software-defined data center (SDDC) deployment

Answer: AD

Explanation:

As per the official guide from VMware, VMware is responsible for managing the capacity of the cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs) and for updating the software-defined data center (SDDC) software. This includes managing the underlying infrastructure, such as the hosts, storage, and networking, and ensuring

that the SDDCs are running the latest version of the software.

NEW QUESTION 63

A virtual machine running in VMware Cloud on AWS is experiencing poor CPU performance. What are two steps the cloud administrator can take to troubleshoot this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Physically access the console of the VMware ESXi host where the virtual machine resides and use the command line to review the logs.
- B. Use the Troubleshooting Workbench in VMware vRealize Operations Cloud to look for potential evidence.
- C. Set the power management policy on the VMware ESXi host to "High Performance."
- D. Log in to the VMware ESXi host using SSH and run 'esxtop' to examine CPU statistics.
- E. Use the VMware vSphere Client to connect to the VMware vCenter which manages the virtual machine and examine its performance statistics.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

"It is a good idea to periodically monitor the CPU usage of the host. This can be done through the vSphere Client, using the VMware vRealize Operations management suite, or by using resxtop. Below we describe how to interpret resxtop" <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-performance.pdf>

- Use the VMware vSphere Client to connect to the VMware vCenter which manages the virtual machine and examine its performance statistics. You can use charts, alarms, and events to identify CPU bottlenecks or contention.
 - Use the Troubleshooting Workbench in VMware vRealize Operations Cloud to look for potential evidence. You can use dashboards, alerts, metrics, logs, and recommendations to diagnose and resolve CPU performance issues.
- <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-performance.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 68

Which statement most accurately describes the service features of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC? (Select one option)

- A. Dell technicians perform all software maintenance, as well as hardware fixes.
- B. When an onsite response is required to fix a problem related to a host, a Dell technician must arrive onsite within 24 hours.
- C. An SDDC includes a minimum of one rack with three hosts
- D. You can add hosts to the rack, up to the maximum supported by the rack.
- E. VMware Site Recovery is included as part of the initial service offering.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The statement that most accurately describes the service features of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC is C. An SDDC includes a minimum of one rack with three hosts. You can add hosts to the rack, up to the maximum supported by the rack. An SDDC consists of a rack with a minimum of three hosts, which can then be expanded up to the maximum supported by the rack. VMware Site Recovery is not included as part of the initial service offering. VMware Cloud on Dell EMC provides a service that enables customers to run their VMware-based workloads on Dell EMC's hardware, in a jointly-engineered and fully-supported environment. The service allows customers to deploy a fully-configured VMware SDDC on Dell EMC VxRail or VxRack SDDC systems, with the option to add more hosts to the rack as needed.

NEW QUESTION 69

A customer identifies consumption-based ransomware protection as a primary business requirement. Which VMware solution offers long-term immutable point-in-time recovery options?

- A. VMware vSphere Replication
- B. VMware Site Recovery
- C. VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery
- D. VMware vSphere Data Protection

Answer: C

Explanation:

The VMware solution that offers long-term immutable point-in-time recovery options is VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (CDR). CDR offers continuous data protection and point-in-time recovery options with up to 30 days of retention. It also provides a secure and immutable copy of your data that is stored in the cloud and can be used to recover from ransomware attacks.

NEW QUESTION 70

Which solution would an administrator use to manage the lifecycle operations of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters?

- A. VMware Tanzu Service Mesh
- B. VMware vSphere Lifecycle Manager
- C. VMware Tanzu Observability by Wavefront
- D. VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid is described as a comprehensive solution for operating Kubernetes-based applications in production, as well as creating, scaling and managing clusters. It provides a centralized control plane for managing the lifecycle operations of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters.
(Source: <https://tanzu.vmware.com/kubernetes>)

NEW QUESTION 74

A customer is looking to leverage a VMware Public Cloud solution to provide them with additional compute capacity as seasonal demand increases for their online

business.

The current on-premises data center is configured as follows:

- VMware vSphere 7.0
- VMware vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS) 7.0
- Management and Server network - 172.18.0.0/16
- vMotion network - 192.168.120.0/24
- 250 application servers

Given the information in the scenario, which capability of VMware HCX will the customer not be able to utilize?

- A. Cold migration
- B. Layer 2 extension
- C. Bulk migration
- D. WAN optimization

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the VMware official guide, VMware Tanzu Service Mesh is a cloud-native service mesh platform that simplifies the secure communication between microservices running in Kubernetes clusters. It provides secure and consistent network communication between services and enables policy-driven authorization and observability. With its distributed tracing capabilities, Tanzu Service Mesh can help administrators easily monitor and troubleshoot their applications. It also provides a unified platform to manage the lifecycle of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters, including provisioning, upgrades, patching, and more.

NEW QUESTION 79

What is the purpose of the VMware Cloud on AWS Compute Gateway (CGW)?

- A. A Tier-1 router that handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the software-defined data center (SDDC)
- B. A Tier-1 router that handles workload traffic that is connected to routed compute network segments
- C. A Tier-0 router that handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the software-defined data center (SDDC)
- D. A Tier-0 router that handles workload traffic that is connected to routed compute network segments

Answer: B

Explanation:

Compute Gateway (CGW) The CGW is a Tier 1 router that handles network traffic for workload VMs connected to routed compute network segments. Compute gateway firewall rules, along with NAT rules, run on the Tier 0 router. In the default configuration, these rules block all traffic to and from compute network segments (see Configure Compute Gateway Networking and Security).

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-on-aws-networking-security.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 81

A cloud administrator wants to deploy a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) on a cloud provider and requires a consistent 4.5 Gbps bandwidth from applications to communicate from on-premises to the SDDC. Which type of connection should be used for this type of traffic?

- A. Policy-based virtual private network (VPN)
- B. Private L2 virtual private network (VPN)
- C. Route-based virtual private network (VPN)
- D. Private line

Answer: C

Explanation:

The best option for a cloud administrator who wants to deploy a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) on a cloud provider and requires a consistent 4.5 Gbps bandwidth from applications to communicate from on-premises to the SDDC is a Route-Based Virtual Private Network (VPN). This type of connection offers enhanced performance [1][2], flexibility, scalability, and security compared to other options, such as Policy-Based Virtual Private Network (VPN), Private L2 Virtual Private Network (VPN), or Private Line.

According to the VMware official site, "Route-based VPN enables a secure connection between two or more sites, or between a site and a mobile user, and provides better performance and scalability than a policy-based VPN. Route-based VPNs are also more secure than policy-based VPNs, because the traffic is encrypted with a unique encryption key for each tunnel, rather than relying on a shared key for all tunnels. This allows for secure and reliable connections for devices and applications located in different physical locations." [1]

[1] <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-Data-Center/2.4/com.vmware.nsx.admin.doc/GUID-D6B7B9E>

NEW QUESTION 83

What must a cloud administrator configure in order to allow a company's on-premises data center to access the VMware Cloud on AWS vCenter Server.

- A. Management network segment
- B. Compute gateway firewall
- C. Management gateway firewall
- D. Compute network segment

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-networking-security/GUI>

NEW QUESTION 85

A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment consisting of a single cluster with six hosts. There have been no changes made to the Elastic DRS configuration.

In which two situations will Elastic DRS add another a host to the cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. When availability zone failure occurs
- B. When memory utilization reaches 90%
- C. When network utilization reaches 90%
- D. When CPU utilization reaches 90%
- E. When storage utilization reaches 80%

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-961C4>
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-961C4>

NEW QUESTION 86

VMware Engine cloud administrator is tasked with ensuring that a dedicated, secure, high-speed, and low-latency connection exists between an on-premises VMware Engine. Which two options are available for Google Cloud VMware Engine? (Choose two.)

- A. Partner Interconnect
- B. Global Reach
- C. Dedicated Interconnect
- D. ExpressRoute
- E. Direct Connect

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/architecture/private-cloud-networking-for-vmware-engine>

Dedicated Interconnect provides a private[1][2], dedicated connection between your on-premises network and Google's network. It offers low latency, high bandwidth, and a secure connection. Partner Interconnect provides a connection to Google Cloud Platform through a partner's network, such as a service provider or a carrier. It offers the same low latency, high bandwidth, and secure connection, but is slightly slower than Dedicated Interconnect.

References: [1]<https://cloud.google.com/interconnect/docs/concepts/types>[2]<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on>

NEW QUESTION 91

A cloud administrator successfully configures a policy-based VPN between an on-premises data center and an instance of VMware Cloud Software-defined data center (SDDC). Although the workloads are reachable from both locations over the IP network, the cloud virtual machines cannot access an on-premises web service. What should the cloud administrator check first to resolve this issue?

- A. On-premises DNS settings
- B. VMware Cloud DNS settings
- C. On-premises gateway settings
- D. VMware Cloud gateway settings

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-networking-security/GUI>

NEW QUESTION 95

Which two steps must an administrator take in order to deploy an instance of Azure VMware Solutions? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a support request with Microsoft Azure Support to create a host quota.
- B. Deploy and configure Microsoft Enterprise Edge (MSEE) appliances.
- C. Create a support request with VMware Support to create a private cloud.
- D. Associate the subscription with a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement.
- E. Deploy and Configure Microsoft Azure ExpressRoute.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

According to the VMware Cloud Professional Administration guide, to deploy an instance of Azure VMware Solutions, an administrator must first create a support request with VMware Support to create a private cloud. This will enable the administrator to access the Azure VMware Solutions environment.

The guide also states that an administrator must associate the subscription with a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement in order to use Azure VMware Solutions. This will ensure that the administrator has the necessary permissions and access to the environment in order to configure and manage it.

Search results: [1] VMware Cloud Professional is a cloud service that provides a secure, reliable, and cost-effective way to deliver cloud-based solutions for organizations. [2] This guide provides step-by-step instructions to deploy and configure Microsoft Azure VMware Solutions[1], a cloud-based solution that enables organizations to run VMware workloads in the public cloud. [3] To deploy an Azure VMware Solution instance, the customer must have an active Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA) and a valid subscription associated with it. [4] The customer must also create a support request with VMware support to create a private cloud. This will enable the customer to access the Azure VMware Solutions environment. [5] Once the customer has created a support request and associated their 1. Manually Creating Optimized Windows Images for VMware Horizon ...

<https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/manually-creating-optimized-windows-images-vmware-horizon-vms> VMware Technical Support Guide

<https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf> VMware vCloud Air Networking Guide - vCloud Air

https://www.vmware.com/pdf/vchs_networking_guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION 100

A user is assigned the CloudAdmin role in a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC). At which level in the inventory hierarchy can the user deploy virtual machines?

- A. Compute-ResourcePool in the Hosts and Clusters view
- B. Discovered virtual machine folder in the VMs and Templates view
- C. vsanDatastore in the Storage view

D. Mgmt-ResourcePool in the Hosts and Clusters view

Answer: B

Explanation:

This would enable the user to have the necessary permissions to deploy virtual machines - and thus, would ensure that all of the necessary virtual machines are deployed in a timely and efficient manner.

- VMware Cloud on AWS Documentation: "Deployment of virtual machines"
- VMware Cloud on AWS Documentation: "Creating virtual machines with the VMware Cloud on AWS console"
- VMware Cloud on AWS Documentation: "Managing virtual machines with the VMware Cloud on AWS console"

NEW QUESTION 102

What are two key benefits of VMware's partnerships with hyperscalers? (Choose two.)

- A. Access to native public cloud services
- B. Automation of infrastructure operations in a single view
- C. Seamless workload migration across clouds
- D. One-click conversion to cloud native services
- E. Elimination of egress costs

Answer: AC

Explanation:

VMware's partnerships with hyperscalers, such as AWS and Google Cloud, provide customers with access to native public cloud services and the ability to easily and securely migrate workloads between clouds. This allows customers to take advantage of the best features of each cloud provider while managing their workloads in a single view. It also eliminates the need to pay egress costs when moving workloads between clouds.

NEW QUESTION 106

A customer is running a software-defined data center (SDDC) in the US-East-2 region and wants to connect the workload network segment to their on-premises data center and multiple company Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) running in US-East-2. Which connectivity option can they use to accomplish this?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Two VPN connections
- C. VMware Transit Connect
- D. One VPN connection

Answer: C

Explanation:

To connect the workload network segment to their on-premises data center and multiple company Amazon VPCs running in US-East-2, the customer can use VMware Transit Connect. VMware Transit Connect is a service that provides secure connectivity between AWS and on-premises data centers or other clouds. It allows customers to connect and extend their networks to the AWS cloud with minimal effort and cost.

NEW QUESTION 108

Which two networking planes are converged in a VMware NSX-T Data Center? (Choose two.)

- A. Control Plane
- B. I/O Plane
- C. Management Plane
- D. Consumption Plane
- E. Data Plane

Answer: AC

Explanation:

According to 1, VMware NSX-T Data Center implements three separate but integrated planes: management, control, and data.

- The management plane provides a single point of configuration and REST API entry-points for NSX-T Data Center components.
- The control plane is responsible for computing network state based on configuration from the management plane and topology information from transport nodes.
- The data plane consists of transport nodes that provide connectivity for workloads and enforce network policies.

Overview of NSX-T Data

Center: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.2/installation/GUID-10B1A61D-4DF2-481>

NEW QUESTION 110

A cloud administrator needs to configure a VM storage policy for virtual machines that will host a business critical application. The environment consists of a single cluster with six hosts. The application is storage I/O intensive and redundancy must be provided at the highest level possible. Which VM storage policy settings should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

- A. RAID-1 FTT = 3
- B. RAID-1 FTT = 2
- C. RAID-5
- D. RAID-6

Answer: B

Explanation:

RAID-1 is a mirror configuration that provides high availability by creating multiple copies of a VMDK. RAID-5 and RAID-6 are erasure coding configurations that provide fault tolerance by distributing data and parity across multiple hosts. The number of failures to tolerate (FTT) determines how many copies or parity blocks are created for each VMDK. For example, RAID-1 FTT = 2 means that there are three copies of each VMDK. Therefore, based on your requirements, a possible VM storage policy setting could be RAID-1 FTT = 2, which would provide redundancy at the highest level possible with six hosts.
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-cen>

NEW QUESTION 113

An administrator is tasked with collecting a support bundle from a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster for a support case. How can the administrator collect this support bundle for the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster?

- A. Run the -tkc-support-bundler command.
- B. Run the kubact1 logs my-pod command
- C. Run a compression tool of the log files located in /var/log/vmware/wcp/.
- D. Run the vm-support command.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/80949>

Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) provides a command line tool called tkg-support-bundler which can be used to collect the necessary information and logs for troubleshooting and support cases. The command can be run on the TKG CLI and it will gather all the necessary information and logs from the TKG control plane and worker nodes, and package them into a single compressed bundle file. This bundle file can then be provided to VMware support for further analysis.

NEW QUESTION 114

A Cloud Administrator is tasked with choosing a correct Elastic DRS policy. The existing VMware Cloud on AWS environment consists of a single cluster with two hosts.

The following guidelines regarding the expected performance must be met:

- The cluster should be able to scale automatically when additional resources are required.
- Application performance should NOT be affected when the cluster scaling operation is being performed.

Which Elastic DRS policy should the cloud administrator Select?

- A. Optimize for Best Performances
- B. Elastic DRS Baseline
- C. Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out
- D. Optimize for Lowest Cost

Answer: B

Explanation:

Based on the given guidelines, the cloud administrator should select the Elastic DRS Baseline policy[1]. This policy is designed to scale the cluster automatically when additional resources are required, while also ensuring that application performance is not affected during the scaling operation. The Elastic DRS Baseline policy also ensures that resources are allocated efficiently and optimally[1], to minimize cost while ensuring that performance requirements are met. For more information on the Elastic DRS Baseline policy[1], see the VMware official documentation at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.sddc-management/GUI>

NEW QUESTION 116

Which three items should be considered when performing a hot migration of a virtual machine (VM)? (Choose three.)

- A. The source and destination host management network IP address families must match
- B. The vGPU configuration of the VM
- C. The status of the guest operating system in the VM
- D. The CPU instruction set required by the VM
- E. The source and destination host must have shared access to the storage that contains the VM
- F. The status of VMware Tools on the VM

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

For the source and destination host to have shared access to the storage that contains the VM, they must be able to access the same datastore. This requires that the datastore be available to both hosts and that the datastore has the same name on both hosts.

The status of VMware Tools on the VM should also be checked before performing a hot migration. VMware Tools is a suite of utilities that enhances the performance of a virtual machine's guest operating system and improves the management of the virtual machine. If VMware Tools is not installed or not up to date, the hot migration may fail.

Finally, the status of the guest operating system in the VM should also be checked before performing a hot migration. The guest operating system should be up and running and not in a suspended state. If the guest operating system is in a suspended state, the hot migration may fail.

The CPU instruction set required by the VM and the vGPU configuration of the VM are not items to consider when performing a hot migration of a virtual machine. The source and destination host management network IP address families do not need to match for the hot migration to be successful.

References:

[1] https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-B2B7F78A

NEW QUESTION 120

Which four steps must a cloud administrator take to deploy a new private cloud In Azure VMware Solution? (Choose four.)

- A. Identify the maximum number of hosts needed for future capacity.
- B. Identify the desired availability zone.
- C. Identify a management CIDR of size /22.

- D. Open a support request with Microsoft Azure requesting capacity.
- E. Identify a management CIDR of size /20.
- F. Identify the desired region.
- G. Identify the current number of hosts needed.

Answer: BCDG

Explanation:

- Identify the desired region. This determines where your private cloud will be deployed and which Azure services are available.
- Identify a management CIDR of size /22. This determines the IP address range for your private cloud management components such as vCenter Server, NSX Manager, etc.
- Open a support request with Microsoft Azure requesting capacity. This ensures that there are enough hosts available for your private cloud deployment.
- Identify the current number of hosts needed. This determines how many hosts will be provisioned initially for your private cloud cluster.

<https://vmc.techzone.vmware.com/resource/avs-planning-and-deployment-guide>

NEW QUESTION 124

Which two use cases can be met with VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts? (Choose two.)

- A. Administrator rights in SDDC Manager to configure and operate the solution
- B. Ability to create public services
- C. Applications needing local data processing and/or low latency integrations
- D. Critical workloads that use restricted data
- E. On demand rapid scalability

Answer: CD

Explanation:

The two use cases that can be met with VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts are Option C: Applications needing local data processing and/or low latency integrations, and Option D: Critical workloads that use restricted data.

VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts both provide local data processing and low latency integrations, making them ideal for applications that require quick and efficient access to data. Additionally, the highly secure infrastructure of both solutions make them a great choice for critical workloads that use restricted data.

For more information, please refer to the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on Dell EMC: <https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-dellemc.html> And the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts: <https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-aws-outposts.html>

NEW QUESTION 127

Which two features of the VMware cloud on AWS platform are part of service management process? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware Tools management
- B. Microsoft licensing management
- C. Incident management
- D. Workload OS management
- E. Capacity management

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Incident Management is responsible for handling customer incidents and ensuring customer satisfaction. Capacity Management is responsible for ensuring that the service is sized appropriately for customer needs and that the capacity is monitored to ensure that it meets customer requirements. VMware Tools management, Microsoft licensing management, and workload OS management are not part of the service management process.

What is a Hypervisor? | VMware Glossary <https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/hypervisor.html> VMware Cloud on AWS Operations Guide <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-operations.pdf> What is a Bare Metal Hypervisor? | VMware Glossary <https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/bare-metal-hypervisor.html>

NEW QUESTION 129

Which software development challenge can a cloud administrator address by adopting a cloud operating model?

- A. The length of time needed to provision the required infrastructure
- B. High operating expense (OPEX) spending due to software licenses
- C. The use of different programming languages by developers
- D. Lack of standardization of operating systems used by developers

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/management/2021/10/introduction-to-vmware-cloud-operating-model.html>

NEW QUESTION 132

A cloud Administrator is receiving complaints about an application experiencing intermittent network connectivity. Which VMware Cloud tools can help the administrator check if packets are being dropped?

- A. VRealize Log Insight
- B. Port mirroring
- C. IPFIX
- D. Traceflow

Answer: D

Explanation:

IPFIX (Internet Protocol Flow Information Export) is a standard for the format and export of network flow information for troubleshooting, auditing, or collecting analytics information. Port mirroring lets you replicate and redirect all of the traffic coming from a source. The mirrored traffic is sent encapsulated within a Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnel to a collector so that all of the original packet information is preserved while traversing the network to a remote destination. Use Traceflow to inspect the path of a packet. Traceflow traces the transport node-level path of a packet. The trace packet traverses the logical switch overlay, but is not visible to interfaces attached to the logical switch. In other words, no packet is actually delivered to the test packet's intended recipients. vRealize Log Insight is a log collection and analytics virtual appliance that enables administrators to collect, view, manage and analyze syslog data. Log Insight provides real-time monitoring of application logs, network traces, configuration files, messages and performance data.

NEW QUESTION 134

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