

VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-33.22

VMware Cloud Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

A cloud administrator wants to enable administrator wants to enable Enterprise Federation to the Cloud Services Portal in order to be able to authenticate with the on-premises Active Directory. The Administrator Already deployed the on-premises VMware Workspace One Access Connector. Through which port does the Cloud Service Portal communicate with Workspace ONE Access Connector?

- A. ldaps/636
- B. http/80
- C. https/443
- D. ldap/389

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/20.10/workspace_one_access_install/GUID-E81 The Cloud Services Portal communicates with the Workspace ONE Access Connector via port 443 (HTTPS).

According to the VMware documentation [1], the Cloud Services Portal connects to the Access Connector on port 443 to authenticate users and authorize access to the cloud service. The Access Connector listens on port 443 and communicates with the Active Directory using LDAP over TLS (LDAPS) on port 636.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/services/com.vmware.access.admi>

NEW QUESTION 2

A cloud administrator is tasked with deploying a new software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS and has been able to log into the VMware Cloud console Successfully. However, they cannot access the VMware Cloud on AWS Services. Which two tasks need to be performed for the administrator to gain access? (Choose two.)

- A. The cloud administrator will need to create a new subscription for the VMware Cloud on AWS service.
- B. The cloud administrator will need to request access to the VMware Cloud on AWS service
- C. The cloud administrator will need the globalcloudadmin role in the VMware Cloud on AWS service.
- D. The cloud administrator will need the Administrator role in the VMware Cloud on AWS service.
- E. The cloud administrator will need the cloudadmin role in the VMware Cloud on AWS service.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

(Reference:<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vcloud.admin.doc/GUI>) To request access to the VMware Cloud on AWS service, the cloud administrator must log in to the VMware Cloud Console and fill out the New Subscription Request form. Once the form is filled out and submitted, the cloud administrator will receive an email with instructions on how to access the VMware Cloud on AWS service.

The cloud administrator will also need to have the Administrator role in the VMware Cloud on AWS service in order to gain access. The Administrator role allows the cloud administrator to access the VMware Cloud on AWS service, view the services available in the VMware Cloud on AWS console, and manage the resources in the SDDC.

NEW QUESTION 3

A cloud administrator needs to create a virtual machine that requires layer 2 connectivity to an on-premises workload. Which type of network segment is required?

- A. Existing
- B. Outbound
- C. Extended
- D. Routed

Answer: C

Explanation:

An extended network segment is required for a cloud administrator to create a virtual machine that requires layer 2 connectivity to an on-premises workload. Extended networks allow for the virtual machines to communicate directly with the on-premises workload while remaining isolated from the public cloud. This allows for the virtual machines to access the same services and workloads as the on-premises workloads while still remaining secure.

NEW QUESTION 4

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 latency¹.

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 5

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-componentsNode> 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 6

A cloud administrator wants to migrate a virtual machine using VMware vSphere vMotion from their on-premises data center to their VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC), using an existing private line to the cloud SDDC. Which two requirements must be met before the migration can occur? (Choose two.)

- A. The versions of VMware vSphere need to match between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- B. A Layer 2 connection is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- C. AWS Direct Connect is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- D. IPsec VPN is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- E. Cluster-level Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) is configured in the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-1A175> Requirements for SDDCs With NSX:Networking speed and latency: Migration with vMotion requires sustained minimum bandwidth of 250 Mbps between source and destination vMotion vMkernel interfaces, and a maximum latency of 100 ms round trip between source and destination.
 On-premises vSphere version: Your on-premises vSphere installation must be vSphere 6.7U2 or higher. See VMware Knowledge Base article 56991 for more information.
 On-premises DVS version: 6.0 or higher. On-premises NSX version: any
 Note: SDDCs configured with NSX do not support hot vMotion to or from on-premises VXLAN encapsulated networks (NSX for vSphere) or Geneve Datacenter Overlay networks (NSX).
 IPsec VPN: Configure an IPsec VPN for the management gateway.
 See Configure a VPN Connection Between Your SDDC and On-Premises Data Center in the VMware Cloud on AWS Networking and Security guide.
 Direct Connect: Direct Connect over a private virtual interface between your on-premise data center and your VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC is required for migration with vMotion.
 See Using AWS Direct Connect with VMware Cloud on AWS.
 Hybrid Linked Mode: Hybrid Linked Mode is required to initiate migration from the vSphere Client. It is not required to initiate migration using the API or PowerCLI. See "Hybrid Linked Mode" in Managing the VMware Cloud on AWS Data Center.
 L2 VPN: Configure a Layer 2 VPN to extend virtual machine networks between your on-premises data center and cloud SDDC. Routed networks are not supported. See VMware Cloud on AWS Networking and Security.
 VMware Cloud on AWS firewall rules Ensure that you have created the necessary firewall rules as described in Required Firewall Rules for vMotion.
 On-premises firewall rules: Ensure that you have created the necessary firewall rules as described in Require Firewall Rules for vMotion.
 Virtual machine hardware and settings: Ensure that these requirements are met for virtual machine hardware.

- > Virtual machine hardware version 9 or later is required for migration with vMotion from the on-premises data center to the cloud SDDC.
- > EVC is not supported in the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC.
- > VMs that are created in the cloud SDDC or that have been power-cycled after migration to the cloud SDDC can't be migrated back to the on-premises data center with vMotion unless the on-premises EVC baseline is Broadwell. You can relocate these VMs after powering them off, as long as their virtual machine hardware version is compatible with the on-premises data center.
- > Migration of VMs with DRS or HA VM overrides is not supported. For more information on VM overrides, see Customize an Individual Virtual Machine.

Important: Source switch configurations (including NIOC, spoofguard, distributed firewall, and Switch Security) and runtime state are not applied at the destination as part of migration in either direction. Before you initiate vMotion, apply the source switch configuration to the destination network.
 In order for a virtual machine to be migrated using VMware vSphere vMotion, the versions of VMware vSphere need to match between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC, and a Layer 2 connection needs to be configured between them. Additionally, cluster-level Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) must be configured in both the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC. IPsec VPN and AWS Direct Connect do not need to be configured for the migration to occur.

NEW QUESTION 7

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 Tler-0 gateway, and configure the segment DHCP config to utilize the new DHCP server profile."

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

Which statement accurately describes vSphere distributed switches? (Select one option)

- A. A distributed switch is a virtual switch that is configured for a single ESXi host.
- B. A standard switch is different from a distributed switch in that standard switches contain VMkernel ports.
- C. Each ESXi host can have only one distributed switch configured at any time.
- D. A distributed switch is managed by vCenter Server for all ESXi hosts associated with the distributed switch.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A distributed switch is managed by vCenter Server for all ESXi hosts associated with the distributed switch. A standard switch is different from a distributed switch in that standard switches contain VMkernel ports, but the entire configuration is managed by each ESXi host. A distributed switch is managed by vCenter Server for all ESXi hosts associated with the distributed switch and can contain multiple VMkernel ports. Each ESXi host can have multiple distributed switches configured at any time.

NEW QUESTION 10

A cloud administrator is tasked with moving critical business workloads between two VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data centers (SDDCs) located in different geographical regions. The following requirements must be met:

- Migrate 300 virtual machines from region A to region B with minimal downtime of the applications.
- Non-disruptively resume application access of the targeted virtual machines in the event the migration fails.
- Support concurrent switch over of the application workloads to occur during a pre-defined maintenance window.

Which VMware HCX migration type should be used to meet these requirements?

- A. VMware HCX Cold Migration
- B. VMware HCX Bulk Migration
- C. VMware HCX vMotion
- D. VMware HCX Replication Assisted vMotion

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.5/hcx-user-guide/GUID-741F47D5-A3C9-4D74-9672-E54D8791> "VMware HCX Replication Assisted vMotion (RAV) uses the HCX Interconnect appliance along with replication and vMotion technologies to provide large scale, parallel migrations with zero downtime."

Understanding VMware HCX Replication Assisted

vMotion:<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.6/hcx-user-guide/GUID-741F47D5-A3C9-4D74-9672-E>

NEW QUESTION 10

A cloud administrator is asked to evaluate a number of disaster recovery solutions for the business. The current on-premises environment is built around the latest version of VMware vSphere 7.0.

The following requirements must be met:

- Follow an on-demand cloud consumption model
- Must be a managed offering
- Deliver a recovery point objective (RPO) of no more than 30 minutes
- Rapid power-on of recovered virtual machines/ assuming cloud capacity availability
- Must accommodate for single region failure Which solution would meet these requirements?

- A. VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery
- B. VMware Cloud on AWS Stretched Cluster
- C. VMware vSphere Replication
- D. VMware Site Recovery Manager

Answer: A

Explanation:

VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery is a managed disaster recovery-as-a-service offering that is built on the latest version of VMware vSphere 7.0. It provides an on-demand cloud consumption model, allowing administrators to rapidly power-on recovered virtual machines in the cloud, assuming cloud capacity availability. Additionally, VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery delivers a recovery point objective (RPO) of no more than 30 minutes, and can accommodate for single region failure.

Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7 <https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application>
VMware Technical Support Guide

<https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf>

Quick-Start Tutorial for VMware Dynamic Environment Manager ... <https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/quick-start-tutorial-vmware-dynamic-environment-manager>

VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery ----- * Protect your workloads running on VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC using high-frequency snapshots to achieve RPOs as low as 30 minutes. * Availability Zone Failure

Handling <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/vmware-cloud-disaster-recov>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/rn/vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery-rel>

NEW QUESTION 13

When configuring Hybrid Linked Mode, what is the maximum supported latency between an on-premises environment and a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC)?

- A. 200 milliseconds round trip
- B. 250 milliseconds round trip
- C. 150 milliseconds round trip
- D. 100 milliseconds round trip

Answer: D

Explanation:

Hybrid Linked Mode can tolerate a time skew of up to ten minutes between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC. The maximum latency between your cloud SDDC and on-premises data center cannot exceed 100 msec roundtrip.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-cen>

NEW QUESTION 17

Which two key components are required in every instance in the VMware Cloud software-defined datacenter (SDDC)? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware vSphere
- B. VMware vRealize Operations
- C. VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid
- D. VMware NSX-T
- E. CloudHealth by VMware

Answer: AD

Explanation:

The correct answers are A and D. Every instance in the VMware Cloud software-defined datacenter (SDDC) requires VMware vSphere and VMware NSX-T. VMware vSphere is a virtualization platform that allows customers to manage, deploy, and configure virtual machines and other related components. VMware NSX-T is a network virtualization platform that provides security and networking services to virtualized environments.

NEW QUESTION 22

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 23

Which use cases apply to NSX logical routing? (Select two options)

- A. You must provide external connectivity to VMs and containers.
- B. Your organization must provide connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments.
- C. You want to provide layer 2 connectivity between VMs and microservices.
- D. You require intrinsic security for VMs connected to different segments.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The two use cases that apply to NSX logical routing are A. You must provide external connectivity to VMs and containers, and B. Your organization must provide connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments. NSX logical routing allows you to provide external connectivity to VMs and containers, and to provide layer 3 connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments. It does not provide layer 2 connectivity between VMs and microservices or intrinsic security for VMs connected to different segments.

NEW QUESTION 24

A customer is concerned about threats propagating out to their cloud disaster recovery site. Which VMware Cloud solution offers the capability for an operational air-gap to stop ransomware?

- A. VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery
- B. VMware Hybrid Cloud Extension

- C. VMware Site Recovery
- D. VMware Secure Access Service Edge

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2021/09/28/operational-air-gaps/>

Operational isolation (operational “air-gapping”) is critical to DR. VMware Cloud DR was designed from the very beginning for its systems and repository to be operationally isolated and for instantiating isolated recovery environments.

NEW QUESTION 26

Which two steps should an administrator take to allow HTTPS access to a specific virtual machine (VM) through the public Internet for VMware Cloud on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a custom service called HTTPS using port 443.
- B. Configure AWS Direct Connect.
- C. Configure a SNAT rule translating an internal IP address to a public IP address.
- D. Request a public IP address in the VMware Cloud console.
- E. Configure a DNAT rule translating a public IP address to an internal IP address.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

To allow HTTPS access to a specific VM through the public Internet for VMware Cloud on AWS, the administrator must first create a custom service called HTTPS using port 443. They must then request a public IP address in the VMware Cloud console.

NEW QUESTION 28

A cloud administrator is managing a container environment. The application team has complained that they need to manually restart containers in the event of a failure.

Which solution can the administrator implement to solve this issue?

- A. Kubernetes
- B. VMware vSphere High Availability
- C. VMware vSphere Fault Tolerance
- D. Prometheus

Answer: A

Explanation:

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system that provides automated deployment, scaling, and management of containers. It can be used to set up an automated restart policy for containers in the event of a failure, ensuring that containers are automatically restarted when they fail.

VMware Stage Manager User's Guide https://www.vmware.com/pdf/stagemanager1_Users_Guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION 29

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 host
- 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 33

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 37

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 40

A company needs to increase its infrastructure capacity quickly to accommodate their rapid business growth. Which cloud use case describes their requirement?

- A. Maintain and Modernize
- B. Consolidate and Migrate
- C. Disaster Recovery
- D. Maintain and Expand

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.vmware.com/mena/topics/glossary/content/digital-transformation.html>

NEW QUESTION 44

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 48

A cloud administrator is tasked with migrating workloads from an on-premises environment to a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined datacenter (SDDC) with no downtime while retaining their IP address. Which connectivity type should be used?

- A. Private policy-based IPsec VPN
- B. Private route-based IPsec VPN
- C. Open VPN
- D. Private Layer 2 VPN

Answer: D

Explanation:

Private L2 VPN: To migrate running VMs between SDDCs in different geographical locations.

You use a private layer 2 (L2) VPN to extend an on-premises network to your cloud SDDC. This extended network is a single subnet with a single broadcast domain.

You can use L2 VPNs to migrate VMs to and from your cloud SDDC, for disaster recovery, or for dynamic access to cloud computing resources (often called cloud bursting).

VM migrations across an L2 VPN support VLAN tagging and GENEVE frame encapsulation when migrating between a cloud SDDC to another SDDC.

The L2 VPN tunnel extends layer 2 networks across geographic sites. VMs can move across sites (using vSphere vMotion) and keep the same IP addresses using an L2 VPN.

NEW QUESTION 52

A cloud administrator is planning to migrate 1,000 VMs from their existing on-premises location into VMware Cloud on AWS. The migration will need to be completed as quickly as possible. Upon completion, the users will need the most reliable, lowest latency connection possible. Which on-premises data center connectivity option will meet these requirements?

- A. Layer 2 VPN
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. VMware Transit Connect
- D. IPsec VPN

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best option to meet the requirements of quickly migrating 1,000 VMs with the lowest latency and most reliable connection possible 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 Layer 2 VPN, VMware Transit Connect, and IPsec VPN. 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 57

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:

- Connectivity to the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must support high-throughput data transfer.
- Connectivity to the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must NOT have a single point of failure.
- Any network traffic between on-premises company locations must be sent over a private IP address space. Which design decisions should be made to meet these network connectivity requirements?

- A. • Configure a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS. • Use a private VIF for this connection. • Configure a secondary, standby Direct Connect from headquarters using a public VIF. • Configure dual, redundant, policy-based IPsec VPN connections from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- B. • Configure a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS. • Use a public VIF for this connection. • Configure a route-based IPsec VPN tunnel as a secondary method of connectivity from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS. • Configure dual, redundant, route-based IPsec VPN connections from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- C. • Configure a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS. • Use a private VIF for this connection. • Configure a route-based IPsec VPN tunnel as a secondary method of connectivity from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS, taking care to enable the "Use VPN as Backup to Direct Connect" option. • Configure dual, redundant, route-based IPsec VPN connections from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- D. • Configure a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS. • Use a private VIF for this connection. • Configure a policy-based IPsec VPN tunnel as a secondary method of connectivity from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS, taking care to enable the "Use VPN as Backup to Direct Connect" option. • Configure dual, redundant, policy-based IPsec VPN connections from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option C is the best design decision that meets the network connectivity requirements. Configuring a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS with a private VIF will ensure high-throughput data transfer and eliminate the single point of failure. To ensure that all network traffic between on-premises company locations is sent over a private IP address space, a route-based IPsec VPN tunnel should be configured as a secondary method of connectivity from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS, taking care to enable the "Use VPN as Backup to Direct Connect" option. Finally, dual, redundant, route-based IPsec VPN connections should be configured from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.

NEW QUESTION 62

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 67

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 69

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 70

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