2V0-33.22 Dumps

VMware Cloud Professional

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NEW QUESTION 1
With which solution is the cloud administrator interfacing when defining storage policies in a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC)?

A. VMware Virtual Volumes (vVols)
B. VMware vSAN
C. iSCSI
D. VMware Virtual Machine File System (VMFS)

Answer: B

Explanation:
VMware vSAN is a distributed storage platform that is integrated into the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC). It provides policy-based storage management, allowing cloud administrators to define storage policies that can be applied to virtual machines and other workloads. These policies govern how data is stored, replicated, and secured, and are used to ensure that data is stored in a consistent and compliant manner.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-cen

NEW QUESTION 2
A cloud administrator is In the process of troubleshooting a non-compliant object. How can the administrator change a VM storage policy for an ISO image?

A. Modify the default VM storage policy and recreate the ISO image.
B. Modify the default VM storage policy.
C. Apply a new VM storage policy.
D. Attach the ISO Image to a virtual machine.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A VM storage policy is a set of rules that defines the storage requirements for a virtual machine or an
object. A cloud administrator can create and apply different VM storage policies for different types of objects, such as virtual disks, ISO images, snapshots, etc1. Applying a new VM storage policy to an object will change its compliance status and trigger a reconfiguration task to move the object to a compatible datastore1. Modifying the default VM storage policy will affect all the objects that use it, which may not be desirable. Recreating the ISO image is unnecessary and time-consuming. Attaching the ISO image to a virtual machine will not change its storage policy1.

NEW QUESTION 3
A cloud administrator establishes a VPN connection to the VMware Cloud data center but Is unable to access the VMware Cloud vCenter. Which step can the administrator take to resolve this?

A. Modify the default vCenter management network to participate in the on-premises IP space.
B. Create a segment in the VMware Cloud data center for connection to the vCenter.
C. Establish a layer 2 connection between the on-premises data center and the VMware Cloud data center.
D. Create an NSX firewall rule In the VMware Cloud data center allowing access to the vCenter from the on-premises data center.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-ED8B8 By default, the management gateway firewall is set to deny all traffic between the internet and vCenter Server.
Verify that the appropriate firewall rules are in place.
The administrator can create an NSX firewall rule in the VMware Cloud data center that allows access to the vCenter from the on-premises data center. This would allow the VPN connection to connect to the vCenter, allowing the administrator to access and manage the VMware Cloud environment.

NEW QUESTION 4
A customer needs to set up a self-managed VDI solution that can be deployed to any VMware Cloud. Which two VMware solutions can meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. VMware Dynamic Environment Manager (DEM)
B. VMware ThinApp
C. VMware Workspace ONE Unified Endpoint Management (UEM)
D. VMware Horizon
E. VMware Workspace ONE Access

Answer: DE

Explanation:
The two VMware solutions that can meet the customer's requirement for a self-managed VDI solution are D. VMware Horizon and E. VMware Workspace ONE Access. VMware Horizon is a virtual desktop and application virtualization platform that enables customers to set up and deploy a virtual desktop infrastructure in any cloud environment. VMware Workspace ONE Access provides secure access to applications, data, and devices in any cloud environment.

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
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 7
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 8
Which two components are required in order to deploy a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Cluster in VMware Could 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-deploym

NEW QUESTION 9
A cloud administrator is looking to migrate several dozen workloads from their on-premises location to a VMware public cloud using the vMotlon feature of VMware HCX. A total of three networks will need to be stretched for the migration. They will also be utilizing the capabilities of the WAN appliance to optimize migration traffic.
Based on this scenario, how many IP addresses would need to be reserved for the on-premises deployment of VMware HCX?

A. four
B. five
C. three
D. six

Answer: B

Explanation:
"The VMware HCX on-premises deployment requires five IP addresses: two for the WAN appliance, two for the vMotion feature, and one for the management network."
In this scenario, the cloud administrator is utilizing the vMotion feature of VMware HCX to migrate several dozen workloads from an on-premises location to a VMware public cloud. They are also stretching three networks for the migration. When using vMotion, two IP addresses will be needed per vMotioned virtual machine: one for the source and one for the target. For the migration of several dozen workloads, this will require several dozens of IP addresses. Additionally, the administrator is also utilizing the capabilities of the WAN appliance to optimize migration traffic. In order to optimize the traffic, one IP address will be needed for the WAN appliance on the on-premises site, and another IP address will be needed for the WAN appliance on the public cloud side. Therefore, the total number of IP addresses that need to be reserved for the on-premises deployment of VMware HCX is the number of IP addresses required for the virtual machines plus one

IP address for the WAN appliance on the on-premises site plus another IP address for the WAN appliance on the public cloud side, which totals to five IP addresses.

NEW QUESTION 10
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 10
Which statements accurately describe gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls? (Select two options)

A. Gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls can share the same sets of rules and policies.
B. Only gateway firewalls use stateful rules.
C. A distributed firewall controls the I/O path to and from a VM's virtual NIC.
D. A gateway firewall protects north-south traffic.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Gateway firewalls are used to protect east-west traffic, while distributed firewalls control the I/O path to and from a VM's virtual NIC. Furthermore, gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls cannot share the same sets of rules and policies.

NEW QUESTION 12
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 15
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 18
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 21
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 23
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 25
A cloud administrator wants to migrate a virtual machine using VMware vSphere vMotlon 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 centerwith 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 29
When configuring VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR), with what can protection groups and disaster recovery plans be associated?

A. Only a single vCenter Instance In the on-premises data center or VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC).
B. Multiple vCenter instances in the same VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or on-premises data center.
C. Multiple vCenter instances in the same VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or only a single vCenter in the on-premises data center.
D. Only a single vCenter Instance in the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or multiple vCenter Instances In the on-premises data center.

Answer: A

Explanation:
vCenter Mapping Mapping vCenters in a DR plan consists of selecting source vCenters that are registered to the protected site. Choosing a target vCenter for a Failover SDDC is simple; each SDDC contains a single vCenter instance. For VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery, keep in mind that a protected site can have multiple registered vCenters, but you can only map one vCenter on VMware Cloud on AWS per-DR
plan.https://vmc.techzone.vmware.com/resource/introduction-vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery#inventory-and-re

NEW QUESTION 34
The VMware Cloud on Dell EMC subscription entitles companies to services and support In addition to the server and rack hardware and SDDC software. Which two services are Included In the subscription? (Choose two.)

A. Onsite support for hardware break-fix within four hours
B. Remote lifecycle management of the SDDC software
C. Automated capacity forecasting and expansion
D. Remote lifecycle management of virtual machine operating system software
E. Professional services assistance with application migration

Answer: AB

Explanation:
VMware Cloud on Dell EMC is a fully managed VMware Cloud Service which includes a physical Dell VxRail hyper-converged infrastructure built to a customer's capacity needs and is delivered onsite preloaded with VMware vSphere®, VMware NSX®, and VMware vSAN™ software. Included with this service is full management of the hardware infrastructure, including monitoring, software patching and upgrades, security updates, lifecycle management, and break-fix service in the event of a hard failure. This service is backed by an Enterprise-grade Service Level Agreement (SLA). Figure 1 shows the VMware Cloud on Dell EMC infrastructure in greater detail, including all hardware necessary to deploy the infrastructure quickly right out of the crate.

NEW QUESTION 36
A cloud administrator wants to view and manage workloads across both an on-premises environment and a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC).
Which solution meets this requirement?

A. Enhanced Linked Mode
B. VMware HCX
C. vCenter Single Sign-On
D. Hybrid Linked Mode

Answer: B

Explanation:
VMware HCX is a cloud migration and workload mobility solution that allows you to view and manage workloads across both an on-premises environment and a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC). It provides a secure[1], cross-cloud network bridge between your on-premises environment and VMware Cloud on AWS, allowing you to move workloads between the two environments with minimal effort. It also provides a unified view of both environments, allowing administrators to monitor and manage workloads across clouds from a single pane of glass. [1]
[1]https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.hybrid-cloud-extensio

NEW QUESTION 40
Which two steps does a cloud administrator need to take when protecting a VMware Cloud on AWS
software-defined data center (SDDC) with VMware site Recovery? (Choose Two.)

A. Deploy the vSphere Replication virtual appliance.
B. Deploy the Site Recovery manager virtual Appliance.
C. Connect the Site Recovery manager instance on the protected recovery site.
D. Register the vSphere Replication appliance with vCenter Single Sign-On
E. Set the NSX-T Edge management gateway firewall rules.

Answer: AC

Explanation:
A cloud administrator needs to deploy the vSphere Replication virtual appliance and the Site Recovery manager virtual appliance when protecting a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) with VMware Site Recovery.
The vSphere Replication virtual appliance is responsible for replicating the virtual machines from the source to the target site. Site Recovery Manager virtual appliance acts as the central management and orchestration platform for the entire disaster recovery process.

NEW QUESTION 45
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) to dynamically 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 49
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 52
Which three types of gateways can be found in VMware cloud on AWS (Choose three?)

A. Distributed Tier-1
B. Standard Tier-1
C. Tire-0
D. Compute Tier-1
E. Management Tire-1
F. Management Tire-0

Answer: ABD

Explanation:
The three types of gateways that can be found in VMware Cloud on AWS are Option A: Distributed Tier-1, Option B: Standard Tier-1, and Option D: Compute Tier-1.
Distributed Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between on-premises networks and the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC network. Standard Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC network and the public internet. Compute Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between the workloads running on the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC and the public internet.
For more information, please refer to the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on AWS Gateways:https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking/GU

NEW QUESTION 56
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 60
A Cloud Administrator is looking to migrate several dozen workloads from their on-premises location to a VMware public cloud using VMWare -- need to be
stretched for the migration. They will also be utilizing the capabilities of the WAN application for the migration.
HCX appliance requirements are as follows:

❯ HCX Manager: 4 vCPU, 128GB Memory

❯ HCX-IX Interconnect: 8 vCPU, 3GB Memory

❯ HCX network Extension: 8 vCPU, 3GB Memory

❯ HCX WAN Optimization: 8 vCPU, 14GB Memory
What are the on-premises vCPU and Memory component requirements for the VMWare HCX deployment?

A. 36 vCPUs, 35GB of memory
B. 32 vCPUs, 40GB of memory
C. 30 vCPUs, 36GB of memory
D. 28 vCPUs, 32GB of memory

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.6/hcx-user-guide/GUID-D64901F4-6AB4-4820-9303-27927648A

NEW QUESTION 62
How is a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster deployed in a VMware Cloud environment?

A. Using the VMware Cloud Console
B. Using VMware Tanzu Mission Control
C. Using the standard open-source kubectl
D. Using the vSphere PlugIn for kubectl

Answer: A

Explanation:
Tanzu Kubernetes clusters can be deployed in a VMware Cloud environment using the VMware Cloud Console. The VMware Cloud Console provides a user-
friendly interface that allows users to quickly deploy and manage Tanzu Kubernetes clusters. The standard open-source kubectl can also be used to deploy Tanzu
Kubernetes clusters. However, this requires a more in-depth knowledge of the kubectl command-line interface. Additionally, users can use the vSphere Plugin for
kubectl to deploy and manage Tanzu Kubernetes clusters. This plugin provides a graphical user interface to manage the clusters, as well as additional features
such as the ability to make cluster-level changes

NEW QUESTION 64
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 67
Refer to the exhibit.

A cloud administrator is deploying a new VMware Cloud on AWS virtual private cloud (VPC). After clicking on deploy, the screen refreshes and displays the information that is provided in the exhibit.
What is the issue with the management CIDR that is causing the deployment to fall?

A. It overlaps with the AWS subnet.
B. It overlaps with the AWS VPC CIDR.
C. It is part of the reserved CIDRs.
D. It is an invalid size.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/sddc-deployment-and-best-practices/deploying-vmware-cloud-o must be a RFC1918 private address space (10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/12, or 192.168.0.0/16) with CIDR block sizes of /16, /20, or /23. The management CIDR block cannot be changed after the SDDC is deployed. Choose a range of IP addresses that does not overlap with the AWS subnet you are connecting to. If you plan to connect the SDDC to an on-premises DC or another environment, the IP subnet must be unique within your enterprise network infrastructure. Choose a CIDR that will give you future scalability.

NEW QUESTION 72
A cloud administrator needs to create an isolated network segment for use in disaster recovery test. Which type of network segment is required?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
A private network segment is an isolated network segment that is used for disaster recovery testing. Private network segments provide a secure and isolated environment for testing, allowing administrators to test their disaster recovery plans without risking the stability of their production environment. Private network segments also provide additional security, as they are not connected to the public internet, making them less vulnerable to external attacks. [1]
[1]https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking/GUID-64

NEW QUESTION 76
A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment containing of a single cluster with three hosts. Which acts 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-Recover

NEW QUESTION 80
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 83
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 86
What are two incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS service management process? (Choose two)

A. VMware Tools management
B. Incident Management
C. Microsoft License management
D. Capacity management
E. Workload OS management

Answer: BD

Explanation:
The two incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS Service Management process are Incident Management and Capacity Management.
Incident Management is responsible for detecting, classifying, and resolving incidents quickly and effectively. It includes monitoring and alerting, incident response, and problem management.Capacity Management is responsible for predicting, measuring, and managing the capacity of the infrastructure. It includes capacity planning, performance analysis, and resource optimization.
References:
[1]https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/cloud-management/vmware-cloud-o

NEW QUESTION 87
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.
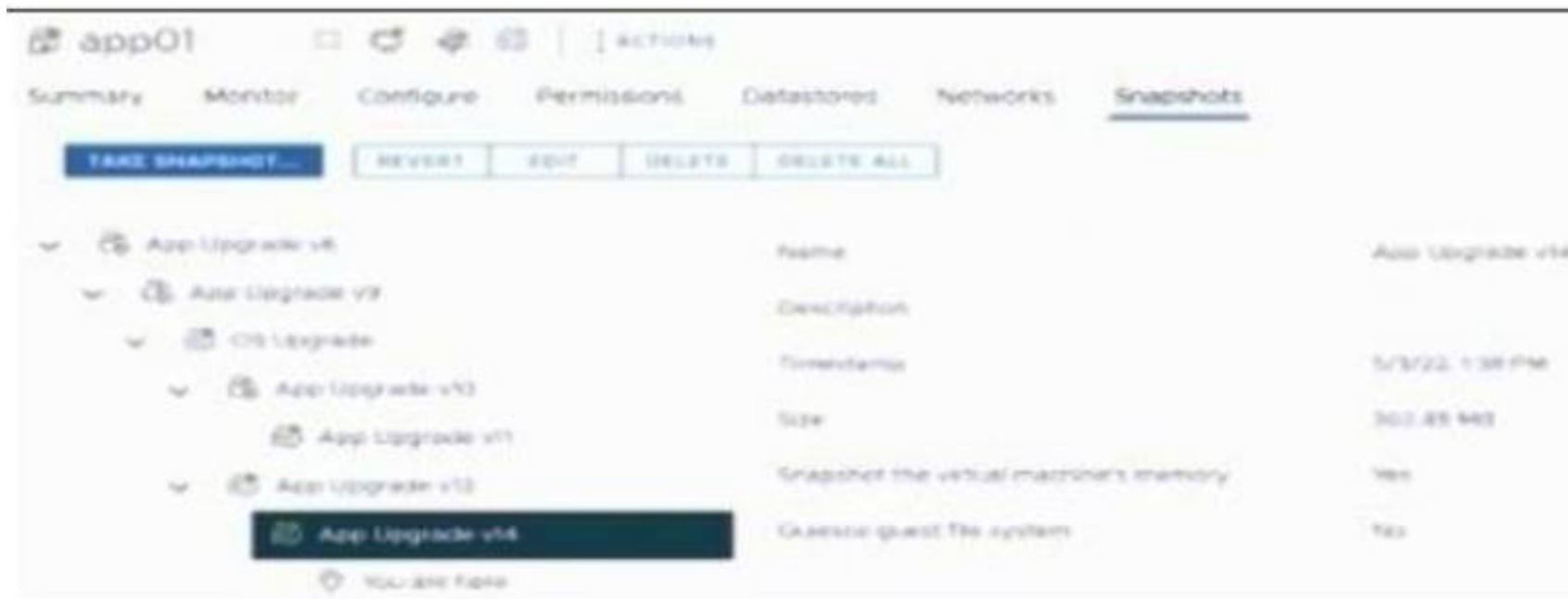D. You require intrinsic security for VMs connected to different segments.

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 91
Refer to the exhibit.

A cloud administrator is investigating a reported performance issue on a virtual machine (VM). The administrator observes low latency on the datastore but high latency within the VM. The administrator notes that it is a standard operating procedure to take a snapshot of the VM whenever there is an application or operating system upgrade on this VM.
Based on the exhibit, which snapshot characteristic will result in performance degradation?

A. Snapshot chain length
B. Snapshot size
C. Snapshot type
D. Snapshot age

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.nakivo.com/blog/vmware-snapshots-vsphere-how-to/#title-12 Follow these recommendations to get the best performance when using snapshots:
· Use snapshots as a temporary measure only.The presence of snapshots can have a significant impact on guest application performance, especially in a VMFS environment, for I/O intensive workloads. The guest applications fully recover performance after snapshots are deleted.
· Keep the snapshot chain length short when possible, to minimize the guest application performance impact.Performance degradation is higher as the snapshot chain length increases.
· If you need to increase the size of a virtual disk that has snapshots associated with it, you must delete the snapshots first before you can increase the virtual disk's size.

NEW QUESTION 92
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 94
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 vRealizeOperations 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 95
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. VMwareSite 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.
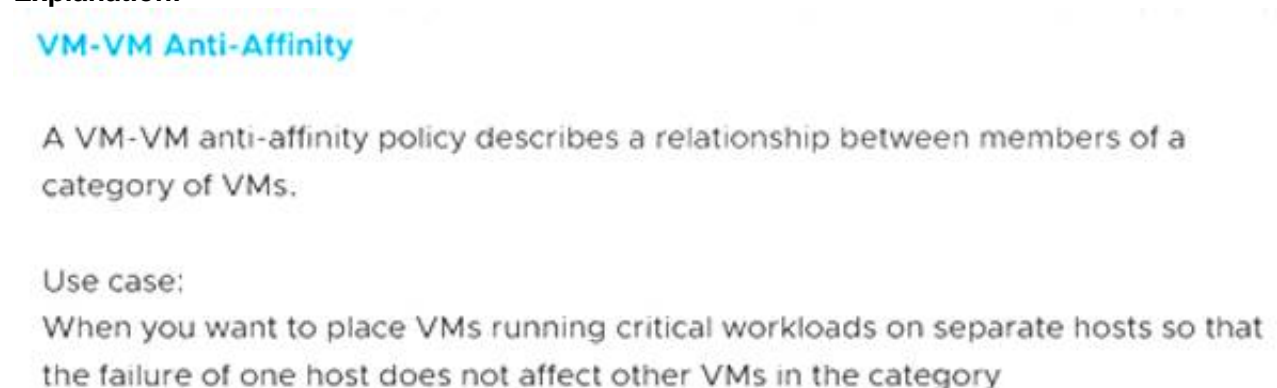
NEW QUESTION 99
A cloud administrator Is tasked with deploying two virtual machines (APP01 and APP02) to a
software-defined data center (SDDC) with multiple clusters hosted In VMware Cloud on AWS based on the following requirements:
• APP01 and APP02 should NOT run on the same host.
• Only three hosts in the SDDC are entitled to run the software installed on these servers.
• All entitled hosts are in cluster 1.
Which two actions should the administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose two)

A. Create a Disable DRS vMotion policy.
B. Create a VM-VM anti-affinity policy.
C. Deploy APP01 to Cluster 1 and APP02 to cluster 2. a Create a VM-Host anti-affinity policy.
D. Create a VM-Host affinity policy.
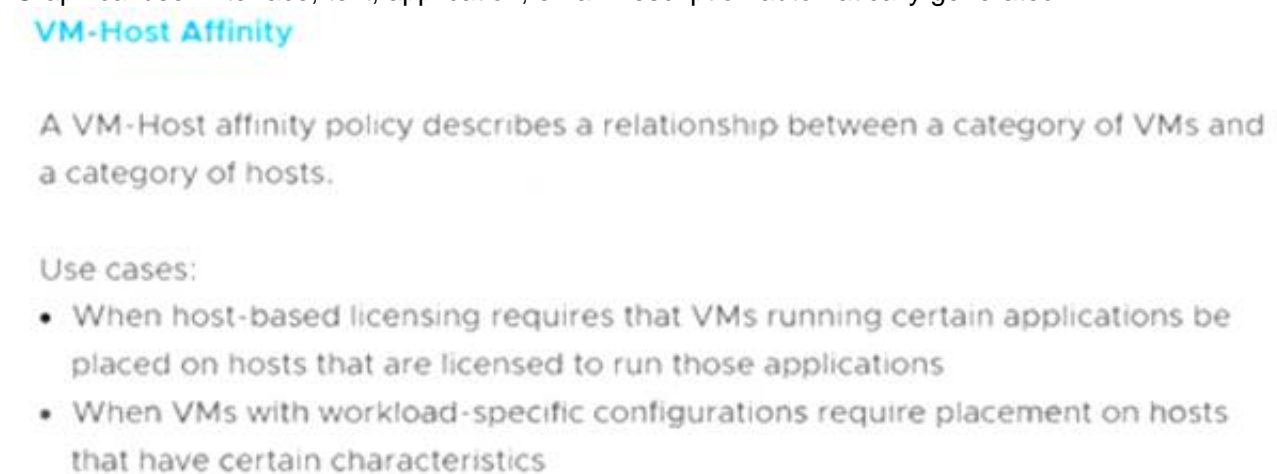
Answer: BD

Explanation:

VM-VM Anti-Affinity

A VM-VM anti-affinity policy describes a relationship between members of a category of VMs.

Use case:
When you want to place VMs running critical workloads on separate hosts so that the failure of one host does not affect other VMs in the category

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

VM-Host Affinity

A VM-Host affinity policy describes a relationship between a category of VMs and a category of hosts.

Use cases:
• When host-based licensing requires that VMs running certain applications be placed on hosts that are licensed to run those applications
• When VMs with workload-specific configurations require placement on hosts that have certain characteristics

NEW QUESTION 100
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 103

A cloud administrator wants to deploy a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) ona 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 108
In order to provide overlapping IP address segments within a VMware cloud Environment, what must be configured?

A. Additional NSX Edge appliances
B. Additional Tier-1 gateways
C. Additional network segments
D. Additional Tier-O gateways

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://vmc.techzone.vmware.com/understanding-segments-vmc-aws

NEW QUESTION 113
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 118
An organization Is running multiple applications that span different public clouds. The cloud administrator is asked to perform budget management, cost reporting and cost forecasting from a single platform.
Which VMware Cloud service can the cloud administrator use to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
CloudHealth by VMware is a cloud cost governance platform that provides budget management, cost reporting, and cost forecasting from a single platform. It provides comprehensive visibility and control to manage cloud costs in hybrid and multi-cloud environments. CloudHealth by VMware also provides cost optimization, resource optimization, and real-time alerting capabilities to help organizations make
cost-effective decisions to reduce cloud costs.

NEW QUESTION 121
Which Tanzu Kubernetes Grid component provides authentication, ingress, logging and service discovery?

A. Tanzu Supervisor cluster
B. Tanzu CU
C. Tanzu Kubernetes cluster
D. Tanzu Kubernetes Grid extensions

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-4D0D375F-C001-4F1D- https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-4D0D375F-C001-4F1D-

NEW QUESTION 125
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 126
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 129
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 130
An administrator wants to have a global view of all managed Tanzu Kubernetes clusters and manage the policies across them. Which solution would the administrator use?

A. VMware Tanzu Mission Control
B. VMware Tanzu Observability by Wavefront
C. VMware Tanzu Service Mesh
D. VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid

Answer: A

Explanation:
VMware Tanzu Mission Control provides a central platform to manage and view all Tanzu Kubernetes clusters and workloads running in the environment. It allows administrators to set policies across multiple clusters, set up cluster identities, monitor cluster health and performance, and much more. Tanzu Mission Control also provides access to a variety of cloud-native tools, such as Kubernetes Dashboard, Helm, and Kubeapps.
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 Tanzu® Mission ControlTM is a centralized management platform for consistently operating, managing, and securing Kubernetes infrastructure and modern applications across teams and clouds. It provides a global view of all of the Kubernetes clusters. You can use the resource hierarchy to manage and enforce consistent policies across Kubernetes clusters. "

NEW QUESTION 133
Which vSphere HA default response is applied when a virtual machine crashes on a VMware Cloud cluster?

A. Restart the impacted virtual machine on the same host in the same SDDC cluster
B. Shut down the impacted virtual machine and do not restart it anywhere
C. Restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in other SDDC Cluster
D. Restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in the same SDDC Cluster

Answer: D

Explanation:
VMware High Availability (HA) is a feature of the VMware Cloud platform that monitors the health of virtual machines and restarts virtual machines on other hosts if they crash or become unresponsive. This ensures that the virtual machines are always available and that no downtime is experienced. The default response is to restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in the same SDDC Cluster, however, this can be customized to suit the needs of the customer.
References:
[1]https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.availability_and_scala

NEW QUESTION 136
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 138
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 141
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 145
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 146
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 147
Which three components can be part of a virtual machine template? (Choose three.)

A. Installed applications, tools, and patches
B. vSphere tags
C. Custom attributes
D. Virtual Machine hardware configuration
E. Guest operating system
F. Virtual machine snapshots

Answer: ADE

Explanation:
To create a virtual machine template, you will need to configure the virtual machine hardware configuration, install the necessary applications, tools, and patches, and select the guest operatingsystem. The template can also include vSphere tags and custom attributes to further customize the virtual machine. Additionally, the template can include virtual machine snapshots which will save the current state of the virtual machine and can be used to quickly restore the machine to the same state.
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 What is Server Virtualization? | VMware Glossary https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/server-virtualization.html

NEW QUESTION 148
A cloud administrator is deploying a new software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Long-term planning indicates that a minimum of 30 hosts are required.
What is a valid management network CIDR based on the requirements?

A. 10.4.0.0/23
B. 10.3.0.0/24
C. 10.2.0.0/16
D. 10.1.0.0/20

Answer: D

Explanation:

A valid management network CIDR based on the requirements is 10.1.0.0/20, as this provides a range of 4096 IP addresses, which is more than enough for 30 hosts. A /23 CIDR only provides 512 IP addresses, which is not enough for 30 hosts, while a /24 CIDR provides 256 IP addresses and a /16 CIDR provides 65,536 IP addresses, which is more than is needed for the 30 hosts.
https://blogs.vmware.com/cloud/2019/10/03/selecting-ip-subnets-sddc/

NEW QUESTION 153
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.

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