

Exam Questions 2V0-33.22

VMware Cloud Professional

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NEW QUESTION 1

A cloud administrator is asked to configure access to the VMware Cloud Services Console based on the following requirement:

• Groups and users should be synchronized from the internal Active Directory Which two options should the administrator configure to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Workspace ONE Access connector
- B. Enterprise federation with dynamic (connectorless) authentication setup
- C. SAML 2.0 Identity Provider
- D. Enterprise federation with connector-based authentication setup
- E. Workspace ONE Assist

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The Workspace ONE Access connector is used to synchronize groups and users from the internal Active Directory to the VMware Cloud Services Console. Additionally, the administrator should configure a SAML 2.1 Identity Provider to enable single sign-on (SSO) capability and secure access to the VMware Cloud Services Console.

NEW QUESTION 2

A cloud administrator wants to restrict Junior administrators to creating, deleting, and managing virtual machines in the Development folder In the VMware Cloud on AWS vCenter Server instance.

Which type of access should be granted to these junior administrators?

- A. CloudAdmin role and global permissions
- B. CloudAdmin role on the Development folder
- C. Administrator role on the Development folder
- D. Administrator role on the cloud vCenter Server instance

Answer: B

Explanation:

This role is designed to give administrators access to manage virtual machines, networks, and other settings within the folder. The CloudAdmin role will also give the junior administrators access to all global permissions that are associated with the Development folder.

"The CloudAdmin role is designed to give administrators access to manage a single folder. This role grants access to manage virtual machines, networks, and other settings within the folder. Additionally, this role grants access to all global permissions that are associated with the folder. Forexample, if the folder has global permissions that allow users to create or delete virtual machines, the CloudAdmin role will grant access to those permissions within the folder."

The CloudAdmin user can grant other users or groups read-only access to VMware Cloud on AWS vCenter management objects such as the Mgmt-ResourcePool, Management VMs folder, Discovered Virtual Machines folder, vmc-hostswitch, and vsanDatastore. Because this read-only access does not propagate to management objects, you cannot grant it as a Global Permission and instead must explicitly grant it for each management object. VMware Cloud on AWS runs a script once a day that updates any newly-created management objects (such as objects in a new cluster) so that the CloudAdmin user and CloudAdminGroup SSO group have the updated role applied. The script itself does not grant additional access to any user or group, so you'll need to wait until it completes before the CloudAdmin can use this workflow to grant read-only access to those objects.

NEW QUESTION 3

Which VMware technology ensures availability of the VMs in your SDDC and uses multiple ESXi hosts to provide rapid recovery from outages and cost-effective high availability for applications? (Select one option)

- A. vSphere DRaaS
- B. vSphere HA
- C. vSphere DPM
- D. vSphere eDRS

Answer: B

Explanation:

The VMware technology that ensures availability of the VMs in your SDDC and uses multiple ESXi hosts to provide rapid recovery from outages and cost-effective high availability for applications is B.vSphere HA. vSphere HA is an agentless cluster-level availability solution that enables rapid recovery from outages and cost-effective high availability for applications. vSphere DRaaS, vSphere DPM, and vSphere eDRS are not suitable for this purpose.

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 9

On VMware Cloud on AWS, which type of host do you use when you require high local storage requirements and additional cores for your workloads? (Select one option)

- A. ve-standard-72
- B. i3e

- C. metal
- D. i3.metal
- E. AV36

Answer: C

Explanation:

when you require high local storage requirements and additional cores for your workloads on VMware Cloud on AWS. i3.metal instances offer up to 4TB of local NVMe storage and up to 96 CPU cores, giving you the power and storage you need to handle large workloads. Additionally, i3.metal instances are great for applications that benefit from high CPU-to-memory ratios, like artificial intelligence, machine learning, big data analysis, and HPC workloads.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 15

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 16

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 21

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 26

What is a prerequisite step to adding additional users to a Google Cloud VMware Engine's vCenter (GCVE)?

- A. Change the default administrator password.
- B. Add a user in Google Cloud Platform Identity and Access Management.
- C. Open a support ticket to escalate VMware vSphere privileges.
- D. Escalate VMware vSphere privileges In the GCVE portal.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The prerequisite step to adding additional users to a Google Cloud VMware Engine's vCenter (GCVE) is to add a user in Google Cloud Platform Identity and Access Management. This will allow for the user to be added to the vCenter and properly authenticated.

NEW QUESTION 31

A Cloud administrator is starting to plan a workload migration and wants to estimate the cost of running those workloads on VMware Cloud. Which VMware Cloud service should the administrator use to achieve this goal?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Managing Costs:

With its capacity and cost management features, vRealize Operations Cloud can predict future demand and provide actionable recommendations to help in managing costs.

Reclamation of Existing Resources:

Assess workload status and resource contention in data centers across your environment:

- > Determine the time remaining until CPU, memory, or storage resources run out.
- > Realize cost savings when underutilized VMs are identified and reclaimed to be deployed more effectively.

Future Infrastructure Requirements

Run what-if scenarios:

- > Identify how much capacity remains after you add or remove VMs or hosts.
- > Add hyperconverged infrastructure (HCI) nodes.
- > Get a recommendation based on the cost relative to workload placement on different hosts, clusters, data centers, and even different clouds.

Cloud Migration Planning:

Migration planning shows you the capacity and cost information after the migration to a cloud-based infrastructure.

Cost Overview

vRealize Operations Cloud supports costing for private clouds, public clouds, and VMware Cloud infrastructure.

You can track expenses for a single virtual machine, and identify how these expenses attribute to the overall cost associated with your private cloud accounts and VMware Cloud infrastructure accounts.

On the Cost Overview

home page in vRealize Operations Cloud, you can find details about the costs

associated with your VMware Cloud infrastructure accounts, public cloud accounts, and your private cloud accounts.



You can view the Total Cost of Ownership, Potential Savings, and Realized Savings for your VMware Cloud infrastructure cloud accounts and vSphere private cloud accounts, and Total Cost of Ownership for your private cloud accounts.

NEW QUESTION 32

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 35

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 40

A Cloud Administrator is 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 44

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 48

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

- A. Having enough existing rack space for the components
- B. Distance between loading dock and datacenter
- C. Size of the doorways between loading dock and datacenter
- D. Having enough people to carry the equipment
- E. Floor and elevator weight capacity between loading dock and datacenter

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/vmware/outposts/faqs/>

When deploying VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts in a data center, it is important to consider the amount of existing rack space available for the components, as well as the floor and elevator weight capacity between the loading dock and the data center. The distance between the loading dock and the data center, the size of the doorways between the loading dock and the data center, and the number of people available to carry the equipment are not relevant factors to consider.

NEW QUESTION 52

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 54

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

and managing the encryption settings within their virtual machines.

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

NEW QUESTION 58

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 60

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 62

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 64

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

What should the administrator do to improve application performance?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 69

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 74

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 78

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 81

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 85

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 87

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

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Compatible top of rack switches are necessary to ensure that the data center is able to support the VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts deployments [1]. The switches must support 10GE and 25GE ports, as well as Layer 3 routing protocols such as OSPF and BGP.

Dedicated subnets for SDDC management network are also needed for the deployment of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts [1].

The SDDC management network will be used for communication between the VMware Cloud components and the data center, and must be isolated from the customer network.

NEW QUESTION 91
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