VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-33.22

VMware Cloud Professional

NEW QUESTION 1
A cloud Administrator is receiving complaints about an application experiencing intermittent network connectivity. Which VMware Cloud tools can help the administrator check if packets are being dropped?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
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 4
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 5
In VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR), a protection group consists of which two components? (Choose two.)

A. Members
B. Policies for snapshots
C. Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastores
D. VM customizations
E. Clusters

Answer: AB

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery/GUID A protection group in VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR) consists of members (virtual machines or VMs) and policies for snapshots. These policies define the consistent point-in-time copies of the VMs, which are used for disaster recovery. The protection group also includes virtual machine file system (VMFS) datastores, which are used to store the copies of the VMs, and VM customizations, which are used to customize the VMs. Clusters are not part of a protection group in VCDR.

NEW QUESTION 6
Which two use cases can be met with VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:
The two use cases that can be met with VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts are Option C: Applications needing local data processing and/or low latency integrations, and Option D: Critical workloads that use restricted data.
VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts both provide local data processing and low latency integrations, making them ideal for applications that require quick and efficient access to data. Additionally, the highly secure infrastructure of both solutions make them a great choice for critical workloads that use restricted data.
For more information, please refer to the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on Dell EMC:https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-dellemc.htmlAnd the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on AWS
Outposts:https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-aws-outposts.html

NEW QUESTION 7
Which four steps must a cloud administrator take to deploy a new private cloud In Azure VMware Solution? (Choose four.)

A. Identify the maximum number of hosts needed for future capacity.
B. Identify the desired availability zone.
C. Identify a management CIDR of size /22.
D. Open a support request with Microsoft Azure requesting capacity.
E. Identify a management CIDR of size /20.
F. Identify the desired region.
G. Identify the current number of hosts needed.

Answer: BCDG

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

NEW QUESTION 8
A cloud administrator requires an external secure connection into their data center to use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). Which connection type can they use to connect to an Instance of VMware Cloud?

A. Policy-based virtual private network (VPN)
B. Public IPs over the Internet
C. Private L2 virtual private network (VPN)
D. Route-based virtual private network (VPN)

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/vmware-cloud-dr-security-best-practic A cloud administrator requires an external secure connection into their data center to use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). The best connection type to use for this purpose is a Route-based virtual private network (VPN). This type of VPN is secure, as it uses encryption and authentication to protect the data transmitted over the connection. Additionally, it allows for the configuration of BGP to ensure that the data traffic is routed to the desired destination.
PREPARING FOR VMWARE CLOUD ON AWS
https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/products/vmc-aws/preparing-for-vmwar
Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7 https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application
What is Network Virtualization? | VMware Glossary

https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/network-virtualization.html

NEW QUESTION 9
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 10
What are two key benefits of VMware's partnerships with hyperscalers? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

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

NEW QUESTION 10
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 15
A cloud administrator is responsible for managing a VMware Cloud solution and would like to ensure that I/O-intensive workloads run in the most optimum way possible.
Which two steps should the administrator complete on I/O-intensive workloads to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. Ensure that the VMware hardware version is 7 or later.
B. Enable the memory hot-add feature.
C. Configure the LSI Logic Parallel SCSI controller.
D. Configure the VMware Paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapter.
E. Configure a maximum of two CPU cores per socket.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
The two steps that the cloud administrator should complete on I/O-intensive workloads to ensure the best performance possible are to configure the VMware Paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapter and to ensure that the VMware hardware version is 7 or later. The PVSCSI adapter provides improved performance and scalability compared to the LSI Logic Parallel SCSI controller. Additionally, the hardware version should be 7 or later to ensure that the virtual machine is able to take advantage of the latest features and enhancements. Enabling the memory hot-add feature and configuring a maximum of two CPU cores per socket will not improve the performance of I/O-intensive workloads.
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

LSI Logic Parallel, LSI Logic SAS, or VMware Paravirtual

For most guest operating systems, the default virtual storage adapter in VMware Cloud on AWS is either LSI Logic Parallel or LSI Logic SAS, depending on the guest operating system and the virtual hardware version.

However, VMware Cloud on AWS also includes a paravirtualized SCSI storage adapter, PVSCSI (also called VMware Paravirtual). The PVSCSI adapter offers a significant reduction in CPU utilization as well as potentially increased throughput compared to the default virtual storage adapters, and is thus the best choice for environments with very I/O-intensive guest applications.

In order to use PVSCSI, your VM must be using virtual hardware version 7 or later.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-performance.pdf

NEW QUESTION 17
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 21
A cloud administrator has a portion of its on-premises infrastructure hardware that is going to be again out of its support lifecycle later this year. Due to the regulatory requirement, the applications running on this hardware cannot be migrated to the public cloud, but the Administrator is also trying to reduce its operational expenses of managing and maintaining the hardware it owns and reduce capital expenditures. Which two solutions would achieve these goals? (Choose two.)

A. VMware Cloud on AWS Outpost
B. VMware Cloud on Dell EMC
C. VMware Cloud Foundation
D. Oracle Cloud VMware Solution
E. VMware Cloud on AWS

Answer: BE

Explanation:
VMware Cloud on Dell EMC is a service that allows customers to deploy and manage VMware Cloud Foundation in their own data center, eliminating the need to buy and maintain their own hardware. This solution allows customers to reduce costs associated with maintaining their own hardware, as well as reduce capital expenditures by not needing to buy new hardware.
VMware Cloud on AWS is a fully managed service that allows customers to run their VMware-based workloads on the AWS Cloud. This solution allows customers to take advantage of the scalability and cost savings of the public cloud, while still being able to maintain regulatory compliance for their workloads.
According to VMware's official website, "VMware Cloud on AWS is an on-demand service that enables customers to run applications across vSphere-based cloud environments with access to a broad range of AWS services. Customers get the same architecture, features, and operational experience regardless of where you deploy applications – on-premises, in the cloud, or in a hybrid or multi-cloud configuration." [1]
[1] https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-aws.html

NEW QUESTION 26
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 30
A cloud administrator is notified by VMware that their VMware Cloud on AWS Instance will be updated in seven days. Which action does the cloud administrator need to take to allow the update?

A. Add capacity.
B. Select a date for the upgrade.
C. Respond to the notification.
D. Nothing needs to be done.

Answer: C

Explanation:
VMware Cloud on AWS Instances are regularly updated to ensure they are running the latest version of the software, and the cloud administrator needs to respond to the notification to confirm they accept the update. They do not need to add capacity or select a date for the upgrade, and they do not need to do anything else as the update will be done automatically.

NEW QUESTION 32
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 37
What is the purpose of the VMware Cloud on AWS Compute Gateway (CGW)?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Compute Gateway (CGW) The CGW is a Tier 1 router that handles network traffic for workload VMs connected to routed compute network segments. Compute gateway firewall rules, along with NAT rules, run on the Tier 0 router. In the default configuration, these rules block all traffic to and from compute network segments (see Configure Compute Gateway Networking and Security).
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-on-aws-networking-security.pdf

NEW QUESTION 40
A customer is looking to leverage a VMware Public Cloud solution to provide them with additional compute capacity as seasonal demand increases for their online business.
The current on-premises data center is configured as follows:
• VMware vSphere 7.0
• VMware vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS) 7.0
• Management and Server network - 172.18.0.0/16
• vMotion network - 192.168.120.0/24
• 250 application servers
Given the information in the scenario, which capability of VMware HCX will the customer not be able to utilize?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 44
Which statement describes the VMware Multi-Cloud vision?

A. Flexibility to operate globally and consistently
B. Flexibility to choose any hardware vendor
C. Flexibility to manage infrastructure through outsourcing
D. Flexibility to choose any hypervisor

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.vmware.com/cloud-solutions/multi-cloud.html
Multi-Cloud Solutions Redefine the foundation of IT to power every application on any cloud. With
Multi-Cloud solutions from VMware, you can migrate to the cloud without recoding your apps, modernize your infrastructure, and operate consistently across the data center, the edge, and any cloud.

NEW QUESTION 49
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 50
Given what you know about cloud, which examples illustrate its benefits? Select all options that apply.

A. An organization requires fewer developers when it uses the cloud.
B. An organization manages its cloud resources by using different cloud providers that areseparate and isolated from each other.
C. A business stores infrequently accessed data in the cloud to benefit from reduced on-premises storage costs.
D. An organization manages its cloud resources by using different cloud providers that are separate and isolated from each other.
E. A developer codes an application in a cloud-based environment, and, with a few simple commands, deploys the application on the business website.
F. In seconds, you receive a large amount of storage using a cloud option.

Answer: BCEF

Explanation:
Example B illustrates the benefit of cloud computing where an organization can manage its cloud resources by using different cloud providers that are separate and isolated from each other. This allows the organization to make use of features and services offered by different cloud providers in order to benefit from the best of different services.
Example C illustrates the benefit of cloud computing where a business can store infrequently accessed data in the cloud in order to benefit from reduced on-premises storage costs, as cloud storage is usually cheaper than on-premise storage.
Example E illustrates the benefit of cloud computing where a developer can code an application in a
cloud-based environment, and, with a few simple commands, deploy the application on the business website. This eliminates the need for the developer to set up and manage the application on their own, as the cloud platform handles the deployment and hosting of the application.
Example F illustrates the benefit of cloud computing where a large amount of storage can be made available in seconds using a cloud option. This is useful for businesses that require a large amount of storage but don't have the resources to set up and manage their own storage solution.
For more information on the benefits of cloud computing, see the VMware official documentation athttps://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.getting-started/GUID-F

NEW QUESTION 53
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 57
Which two steps should an administrator take to allow HTTPS access to a specific virtual machine (VM) through the public Internet for VMware Cloud on AWS? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

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

NEW QUESTION 62
If a company connects their data center to a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) Instance through a virtual private network (VPN) and advertises a 0.0.0.0/0 route, what Is the expected behavior of the SDDC compute network traffic?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
When a VPN is established between the data center and the SDDC Instance, it allows the organization to create a private and secure connection between their on-premises infrastructure and their workloads running in the cloud. By advertising a 0.0.0.0/0 route, the organization is essentially routing all traffic to the VPN tunnel, which means that all traffic including traffic destinedfor the data center and internet traffic, will be sent through the VPN tunnel to the company's data center.
It is important to note that this configuration depends on the company's network architecture and security policies, and that there may be other alternatives that better fit the organization's needs.

NEW QUESTION 66
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 71
As per company policy, all administrator level accounts need to have their password changed on a regular basis. The cloudadmin@vmc.local account password is

changed by an administrator from the vSphere Client.
Another administrator is using the credentials in the VMware Cloud console and gets an 'access denied' error. What could be the problem?

A. The password change email confirmation has NOT been approved by the organization owner.
B. The password should only be changed through the VMware Cloud console.
C. The new password is NOT synchronized with the password that is displayed for the Default vCenter user account.
D. The password should be changed by escalation of privileges.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The problem could be that the new password is not synchronized with the password that is displayed for the Default vCenter user account. The administrator must make sure that the same password is used in both the vSphere Client and the VMware Cloud console in order for the user to access the account. Changing the password in one place does not automatically change it in the other, so this must be done manually.

NEW QUESTION 76
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 81
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 84
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 88
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 89
Which statement accurately describes vSphere distributed switches? (Select one option)

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 93
Which logical switching component provides layer 2 forwarding functionality in a VMwareCloud software-defined data center (SDDC).

A. Segment port
B. Uplink
C. N-VDS/VDS
D. Transport node

Answer: C

Explanation:
A VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) uses a logical switching component called a Network Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) or vSphere Distributed Switch (VDS) to provide layer 2 forwarding functionality [1][2]. A VDS is a network switch that provides centralized network configuration, management, and monitoring. It works with the NSX for vSphere data plane to provide layer 2 forwarding, packet filtering, and traffic monitoring services. A VDS is composed of multiple Segment Ports (which are like individual physical ports on a normal switch), Uplinks, and Transport Nodes. The Segment Ports are used to connect virtual machines to the VDS, while Uplinks are used to connect the VDS to physical networks. Transport
Nodes are the physical switches that are associated with the VDS. For more information, see the official VMware documentation
here: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-Data-Center/2.4/nsx_24_sdn_networking/GUID-A4A6E4A8

NEW QUESTION 98
What are two Incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS service management process? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Incident and Problem Management: VMware will provide incident and problem management services (e.g., detection, severity classification, recording, escalation, and return to service) pertaining to availability of the Service Offering. VMware is responsible for incident and problem management (e.g., detection, severity

classification, recording, escalation, and return to service) pertaining to all virtual machines that you have deployed in your SDDC.
https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/support/vmw-cloud-aws-service-descrip

NEW QUESTION 102
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 107
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 110
Which types of networks are available when creating a segment in VMware Cloud on AWS?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 111
A cloud administrator is developing a new Private cloud in Google VMware Engine and wants to allow for Maximum growth. What are two valid subnet sizes that meets the requirement for the VMware vSphere/vSAN subnet? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 114
A cloud administrator Is tasked with creating a new network segment In the software-defined data center that utilizes the corporate DHCP server to provide IP

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 118
A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment connected to an on-premises data center using IPSec VPN connection. The administrator is Informed of performance issues with applications replicating data between VMware Cloud and the on-premises data center. The total bandwidth used by this replication is 3.8 Gbps.
What should the administrator do to improve application performance?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
AWS Direct Connect is a service that establishes a dedicated network connection between an on-premises data center and an AWS region. This can improve network performance, reduce costs, and increase security for applications that require high bandwidth and low latency1.
A layer 2 VPN connection would not improve performance as it still relies on the public internet. VMware HCX is a service that simplifies workload migration and mobility between different clouds, but it does not address network performance issues. Contacting VMware support to request more bandwidth for IPSec VPN connection is unlikely to be effective as IPSec VPN has inherent limitations such as encryption overhead and packet fragmentation

NEW QUESTION 123
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 124
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 127
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 131
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 136
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 140
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 144
A cloud administrator wants to enable administrator wants to enable Enterprise Federation to the Cloud Services Portal in order to be able to authenticate with the on-premises Active Directory. The Administrator AIready deployed the on-premises VMware Workspace One Access Connector. Through which port does the Cloud Service Portal communicate with Workspace ONE Access Connector?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/20.10/workspace_one_access_install/GUID-E81 The Cloud Services Portal communicates with the Workspace ONE Access Connector via port 443 (HTTPS).
According to the VMware documentation [1], the Cloud Services Portal connects to the Access Connector on port 443 to authenticate users and authorize access

to the cloud service. The Access Connector listens on port 443 and communicates with the Active Directory using LDAP over TLS (LDAPS) on port 636.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/services/com.vmware.access.admi

NEW QUESTION 148
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