# 2V0-33.22 Dumps

# VMware Cloud Professional

# https://www.certleader.com/2V0-33.22-dumps.html

**NEW QUESTION 1**
Exhibit:
NEW FOLDER UPLOAD FILES UPLOAD FOLDERS REGISTERED VM DOWNLOAD DATE COPY to MOVE TO RENAME TO DELETE
Name Size Modified Type Path
dvsData 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore]
.s dd.sf 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore]
app02-000002.vmdk 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore] app02-000003.vmdk 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore] app02-000002.hlog
05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore] app02-000002.vswap 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore] app02-000002.vswap.lck 05/03/2022,
9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore]
A cloud administrator is asked to troubleshoot a virtual machine (app02) that is performing slowly. The cloud Administrator noticed that app02 is con expected
amount of disk space. As a first step, the cloud administrator uses VMware vCenter to check the snapshot manager for app02 and no snapshot -- cloud
administrator then navigates to the app02 files on the datastore, and is presented with the information provided in the exhibits. Given the information provided,
which task should the cloud administrator perform to resolve this issue?

A. Migrate the virtual machine to a new datastore.
B. Perform a snapshot consolidation.
C. Power cycle the virtual machine.
D. Execute a Delete All Snapshots task.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 2**
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 3**
Which three items should be considered when performing a hot migration of a virtual machine (VM)? (Choose three.)

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

**Answer:** CEF

**Explanation:**
For the source and destination host to have shared access to the storage that contains the VM, they must be able to access the same datastore. This requires that
the datastore be available to both hosts and that the datastore has the same name on both hosts.
The status of VMware Tools on the VM should also be checked before performing a hot migration. VMware Tools is a suite of utilities that enhances the
performance of a virtual machine's guest operating system and improves the management of the virtual machine. If VMware Tools is not installed or not up to date,
the hot migration may fail.
Finally, the status of the guest operating system in the VM should also be checked before performing a hot migration. The guest operating system should be up
and running and not in a suspended state. If the guest operating system is in a suspended state, the hot migration may fail.
The CPU instruction set required by the VM and the vGPU configuration of the VM are not items to consider when performing a hot migration of a virtual machine.
The source and destination host management network IP address families do not need to match for the hot migration to be successful.
References:
[1] https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-B2B7F78A

**NEW QUESTION 4**
Which three organizational aspects need to be considered to successfully transition to a cloud operating model? (Choose three.)

A. People
B. Technology
C. Process
D. Branding
E. Budget
F. Facilities

**Answer:** ABC

**Explanation:**
https://blogs.vmware.com/management/2020/01/the-cloud-operating-model.html

**NEW QUESTION 5**
A cloud administrator is asked to validate a proposed internetworking design that will provide connectivity to a VMware Cloud on AWS environment from multiple company locations.
The following requirements must be met:
• Connectivity to the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must support high-throughput data transfer.
• Connectivity to the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must NOT have a single point of failure.
• Any network traffic between on-premises company locations must be sent over a private IP address space. Which design decisions should be made to meet these network connectivity requirements?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**
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 7**
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 8**
Which three functions are provided by the components within the Kubernetes control plane? (Choose three.)

A. Balances pods across the nodes within a Kubernetes cluster.
B. Ensures that containers are running in a pod.

C. Configures network rules to route traffic to containers within the Kubernetes cluster.
D. Stores Kubernetes cluster data in a key-value data store.
E. Watches the API for changes and responds with appropriate actions.
F. Stores and distributes container images.

**Answer:** ADE

**Explanation:**
https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/components/#control-plane-components

**NEW QUESTION 9**
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 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 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 12**
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 16**
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 18**
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 20**
A cloud administrator Is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment consisting of a single cluster with six hosts. There have been no changes made to the Elastic DRS configuration.

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

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

**Answer:** AE

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


**NEW QUESTION 24**
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 25**
A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment. Currently, there Is a single cluster consisting of four 13.metal hosts. Due to an increased demand, cluster capacity has to be expanded by 60 cores and 640 GB of memory.
What should the administrator do to meet the demand?

A. Add 16 CPU cores to the existing hosts.
B. Add three c4.metal hosts to the cluster.
C. Add two i3.metal hosts to the cluster.
D. Add one i3en.metal host to the cluster.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
According to the VMware Cloud on AWS documentation, the minimum capacity of an i3.metal host is 8 vCPUs and 64 GB of memory. Therefore, to meet the demand of an additional 60 cores and 640 GB of memory, the administrator should add two i3.metal hosts to the cluster. For more information, please refer to the official VMware Cloud on AWS documentation
at:https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/index.html.


**NEW QUESTION 27**
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 30**
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 31**
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 32**
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 34**
A cloud administrator is managing a container environment. The application team has complained that they need to manually restart containers in the event of a failure.
Which solution can the administrator implement to solve this issue?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system that provides automated deployment, scaling, and management of containers. It can be used to set up an automated restart policy for containers in the event of a failure, ensuring that containers are automatically restarted when they fail.
VMware Stage Manager User's Guide https://www.vmware.com/pdf/stagemanager1_Users_Guide.pdf

**NEW QUESTION 36**
A customer needs additional capacity to handle seasonal spikes and decides to use a VMware Public cloud provider the extra capacity. Which use case describes this customer scenario?

A. Disaster recovery
B. Data center extension
C. Cloud migrations
D. Modernizing applications

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
This customer scenario describes a use case of extending the capacity of an existing data center with a public cloud provider, such as VMware Cloud. This allows the customer to extend their capacity to handle seasonal spikes in demand, without having to invest in additional physical infrastructure or make significant changes to their existing setup.
According to VMware's official website, "VMware Cloud enables customers to extend their data centers to the public cloud and dynamically scale capacity up or down with the same tools, processes, and policies they use today in their private cloud or data center environments." [1]
[1] https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud.html

**NEW QUESTION 39**
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 44**
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 47**
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 50**
What is the purpose or 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 othermanagement 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 52**
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 57**
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 heroe.r is encount

**NEW QUESTION 62**
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 65**

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 70**
In VMware Cloud, who is responsible for the encryption of virtual machines?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
Customer responsibility "Security in the Cloud" – Customers are responsible for the deployment and ongoing configuration of their SDDC, virtual machines, and data that reside therein. In addition to determining the network firewall and VPN configuration, customers are responsible for managing virtual machines (including in guest security and encryption) and using VMware Cloud on AWS User Roles and Permissions along with vCenter Roles and Permissions to apply the appropriate controls for users.
The responsibility for the encryption of virtual machines in VMware Cloud lies with the customer. The customer is responsible for configuring and managing any encryption or security related settings and configurations in the virtual machines, such as disk encryption or the configuration of security protocols. The VMware Cloud Provider Partner (VCPP) is responsible for the overall security of the cloud
environment [1][2], including the encryption of data at rest, but the customer is responsible for configuring
and managing the encryption settings within their virtual machines.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.encryption/

**NEW QUESTION 75**
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 79**
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 84**

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 87**
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 88**
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 90**
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 93**
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