

2V0-33.22 Dumps

VMware Cloud Professional

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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 operating system. 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 4

A cloud administrator is using VMware HCX to migrate application workloads between an on-premises data center and a VMware Public Cloud (UI!) capability of VMware HCX is being used to extend a number of on-premises network segments into the cloud to avoid IP re-addressing concerns. When the cloud administrator tries to extend a native layer 2 network segment from the cloud back into the on-premises data center, an error is encountered and the extension fails. What should the administrator do to enable network extension from the cloud side to on-premises in this scenario?

- A. Enable reverse L2E in the advanced configuration menu of HC
- B. Make the appropriate change and re-deploy the HCX Service Mesh.
- C. Ensure that the on-premises environment that has at minimum a VMware vSphere Distributed Switch with version 6.5 configured.
- D. Install VMware NSXT into the on-premise data center.
- E. Enable reverse L2E in the advanced configuration menu of HC
- F. Make the appropriate change, re-deploy the on-premise HCX Manager and re-pair the sites together.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best solution for enabling network extension from the cloud side to the on-premises data center in this scenario is to ensure that the on-premises environment has at least a VMware vSphere Distributed Switch with version 6.5 configured. This will enable the reverse L2E feature, which is necessary for extending the native layer 2 network segment from the cloud back into the on-premises data center. For more information on how to configure reverse L2E and extend a network segment from the cloud to the on-premises data center, please refer to the official VMware documentation here.

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 Control™ 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 7

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 8

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 9

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 10

A cloud administrator successfully configures a policy-based VPN between an on-premises data center and an instance of VMware Cloud Software-defined data center (SDDC). Although the workloads are reachable from both locations over the IP network, the cloud virtual machines cannot access an on-premises web service. What should the cloud administrator check first to resolve this issue?

- A. On-premises DNS settings
- B. VMware Cloud DNS settings
- C. On-premises gateway settings
- D. VMware Cloud gateway settings

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-networking-security/GUI>

NEW QUESTION 10

What is one way in which VMware Multi-Cloud addresses challenges with the cloud computing model?

- A. Provides savings on capital expenses and the use of a flexible payment structure where payment is only done based on the resources used.
- B. Provides visibility and tools to manage resources, workloads and operations across clouds from a common operating environment.
- C. Eliminates worry associated with managing IT infrastructures and shifts focus to application development and other priorities using the most up-to-date technology.
- D. Increases agility that encompasses scalability, customizability, and access to the cloud service from anywhere and on any device.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/multi-cloud.html>

VMware Multi-Cloud provides visibility and tools to manage resources, workloads and operations across clouds from a common operating environment. This eliminates the need to manage multiple cloud environments in different clouds and provides a unified view of all cloud resources and applications. This makes it easier to monitor and manage workloads across clouds, reducing complexity and increasing agility.

VMware Multi-Cloud also provides powerful automation and orchestration capabilities to help streamline operations and improve efficiency. [1]

[1] <https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-multi-cloud.html>

NEW QUESTION 14

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 15

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 17

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 21

Refer to the exhibit.



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

Based on the exhibit, which snapshot characteristic will result in performance degradation?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.nakivo.com/blog/vmware-snapshots-vsphere-how-to/#title-12> Follow these recommendations to get the best performance when using snapshots:

- Use snapshots as a temporary measure only. The presence of snapshots can have a significant impact on guest application performance, especially in a VMFS environment, for I/O intensive workloads. The guest applications fully recover performance after snapshots are deleted.
- Keep the snapshot chain length short when possible, to minimize the guest application performance impact. Performance degradation is higher as the snapshot chain length increases.
- If you need to increase the size of a virtual disk that has snapshots associated with it, you must delete the snapshots first before you can increase the virtual disk's size.

NEW QUESTION 26

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

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The two use cases that apply to NSX logical routing are A. You must provide external connectivity to VMs and containers, and B. Your organization must provide

connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments. NSX logical routing allows you to provide external connectivity to VMs and containers, and to provide layer 3 connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments. It does not provide layer 2 connectivity between VMs and microservices or intrinsic security for VMs connected to different segments.

NEW QUESTION 31

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 36

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 40

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 42

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 45

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 49

Which three types of gateways can be found in VMware cloud on AWS (Choose three?)

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

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

The three types of gateways that can be found in VMware Cloud on AWS are Option A: Distributed Tier-1, Option B: Standard Tier-1, and Option D: Compute Tier-1.

Distributed Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between on-premises networks and the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC network. Standard Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC network and the public internet. Compute Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between the workloads running on the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC and the public internet.

For more information, please refer to the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on AWS Gateways:<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking/GU>

NEW QUESTION 52

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 53

Which two components are required in order to deploy a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Cluster in VMware Cloud 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 58

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 60

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 61

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