

2V0-33.22 Dumps

VMware Cloud Professional

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Compatible top of rack switches are necessary to ensure that the data center is able to support the VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts deployments [1]. The switches must support 10GE and 25GE ports, as well as Layer 3 routing protocols such as OSPF and BGP. Dedicated subnets for SDDC management network are also needed for the deployment of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts [1]. The SDDC management network will be used for communication between the VMware Cloud components and the data center, and must be isolated from the customer network.

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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 4

A cloud administrator needs to create a virtual machine that requires layer 2 connectivity to an on-premises workload. Which type of network segment is required?

- A. Existing
- B. Outbound
- C. Extended
- D. Routed

Answer: C

Explanation:

An extended network segment is required for a cloud administrator to create a virtual machine that requires layer 2 connectivity to an on-premises workload. Extended networks allow for the virtual machines to communicate directly with the on-premises workload while remaining isolated from the public cloud. This allows for the virtual machines to access the same services and workloads as the on-premises workloads while still remaining secure.

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

A cloud administrator needs to provide the security team with the ability to query and audit events and provide custom real-time alerts for the VMware NSX firewall running in VMware Cloud on AWS.

Which solution would the administrator use to accomplish this goal?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud is a cloud-based log management and analytics solution that provides real-time visibility and analytics for VMware Cloud on AWS [1]. It allows security teams to query and audit events and set up custom real-time alerts. Additionally, it provides detailed insights into the activity of the VMware NSX firewall, allowing administrators to quickly identify suspicious activity and take action.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS-GovCloud-(US)/services/vmc-govcloud-networking-secu)

NEW QUESTION 14

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 18

A cloud administrator is asked to evaluate a number of disaster recovery solutions for the business. The current on-premises environment is built around the latest version of VMware vSphere 7.0.

The following requirements must be met:

- Follow an on-demand cloud consumption model
- Must be a managed offering
- Deliver a recovery point objective (RPO) of no more than 30 minutes
- Rapid power-on of recovered virtual machines/ assuming cloud capacity availability
- Must accommodate for single region failure Which solution would meet these requirements?

- A. VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery
- B. VMware Cloud on AWS Stretched Cluster
- C. VMware vSphere Replication
- D. VMware Site Recovery Manager

Answer: A

Explanation:

VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery is a managed disaster recovery-as-a-service offering that is built on the latest version of VMware vSphere 7.0. It provides an on-demand cloud consumption model, allowing administrators to rapidly power-on recovered virtual machines in the cloud, assuming cloud capacity availability. Additionally, VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery delivers a recovery point objective (RPO) of no more than 30 minutes, and can accommodate for single region failure.

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

Quick-Start Tutorial for VMware Dynamic Environment Manager ... <https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/quick-start-tutorial-vmware-dynamic-environment-manager> VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery ----- * Protect your workloads running on VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC using high-frequency snapshots to achieve RPOs as low as 30 minutes. * Availability Zone Failure Handling <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery-rel> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/rn/vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery-rel>

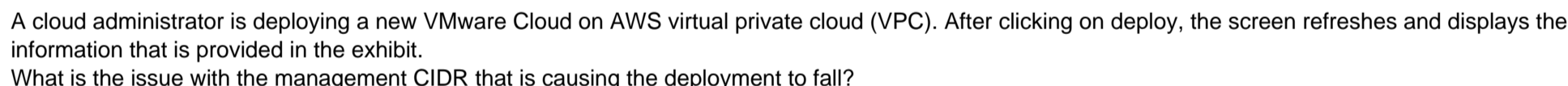
Which hyperscaler partner is best suited for customers who need 100 GB bandwidth between SDDCs in the cloud? (Select one option)

- A. VMware Cloud on AWS
B. Azure VMware Solution
C. Oracle Cloud VMware Solution
D. Google Cloud VMware Engine

Answer: A

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.

Refer to the exhibit.



- 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

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/sddc-deployment-and-best-practices/deploying-vmware-cloud-on-aws> 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.

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

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

Answer: B

Managing Costs:

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

Reclamation of Existing Resources:

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

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

Future Infrastructure Requirements

Run what-if scenarios:

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

Cloud Migration Planning:

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

Cost Overview

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

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

On the Cost Overview

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

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



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

NEW QUESTION 30

Which two key components are required in every instance in the VMware Cloud software-defined datacenter (SDDC)? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware vSphere
- B. VMware vRealize Operations
- C. VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid
- D. VMware NSX-T
- E. CloudHealth by VMWare

Answer: AD

Explanation:

The correct answers are A and D. Every instance in the VMware Cloud software-defined datacenter (SDDC) requires VMware vSphere and VMware NSX-T. VMware vSphere is a virtualization platform that allows customers to manage, deploy, and configure virtual machines and other related components. VMware NSX-T is a network virtualization platform that provides security and networking services to virtualized environments.

NEW QUESTION 31

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 32

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 37

What are two incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS service management process? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

The two incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS Service Management process are Incident Management and Capacity Management.

Incident Management is responsible for detecting, classifying, and resolving incidents quickly and effectively. It includes monitoring and alerting, incident response, and problem management. Capacity Management is responsible for predicting, measuring, and managing the capacity of the infrastructure. It includes capacity planning, performance analysis, and resource optimization.

References:

[1] <https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/cloud-management/vmware-cloud-o>

NEW QUESTION 40

Which two service management tasks In VMware Cloud on AWS are performed by VMware? (Choose two.)

- A. Capacity management of the cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs)
- B. Updates to VMware hardware compatibility
- C. Notifications sent before a regular update
- D. Updates to the software-defined data center (SDDC) software
- E. Creation and configuration of VPC during the software-defined data center (SDDC) deployment

Answer: AD

Explanation:

As per the official guide from VMware, VMware is responsible for managing the capacity of the cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs) and for updating the software-defined data center (SDDC) software. This includes managing the underlying infrastructure, such as the hosts, storage, and networking, and ensuring that the SDDCs are running the latest version of the software.

NEW QUESTION 44

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 are separate 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 at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.getting-started/GUID-F>

NEW QUESTION 49

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 50

What must a cloud administrator configure in order to allow a company's on-premises data center to access the VMware Cloud on AWS vCenter Server.

- A. Management network segment
- B. Compute gateway firewall
- C. Management gateway firewall
- D. Compute network segment

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 51

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 54

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 58

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 62

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 63

A Cloud Administrator is tasked with choosing a correct Elastic DRS policy. The existing VMware Cloud on AWS environment consists of a single cluster with two hosts.

The following guidelines regarding the expected performance must be met:

- The cluster should be able to scale automatically when additional resources are required.
- Application performance should NOT be affected when the cluster scaling operation is being performed.

Which Elastic DRS policy should the cloud administrator Select?

- A. Optimize for Best Performances
- B. Elastic DRS Baseline
- C. Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out
- D. Optimize for Lowest Cost

Answer: B

Explanation:

Based on the given guidelines, the cloud administrator should select the Elastic DRS Baseline policy[1]. This policy is designed to scale the cluster automatically when additional resources are required, while also ensuring that application performance is not affected during the scaling operation. The Elastic DRS Baseline policy also ensures that resources are allocated efficiently and optimally[1], to minimize cost while ensuring that performance requirements are met.

For more information on the Elastic DRS Baseline policy[1], see the VMware official documentation at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.sddc-management/GUI>

NEW QUESTION 64

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-dell EMC.html> And the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on AWS

Outposts:<https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-aws-outposts.html>

NEW QUESTION 68

Which software development challenge can a cloud administrator address by adopting a cloud operating model?

- A. The length of time needed to provision the required infrastructure
- B. High operating expense (OPEX) spending due to software licenses
- C. The use of different programming languages by developers
- D. Lack of standardization of operating systems used by developers

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/management/2021/10/introduction-to-vmware-cloud-operating-model.html>

NEW QUESTION 72

A Cloud Administrator is managing a VMware Cloud environment consisting of a single cluster with two hosts. The administrator is trying to create a new virtual machine and is getting the following error message: cannot complete file creation operation. There are currently 2 unable failure domains. the operation requires 3 more usable fault domain. failed to create object.

- A. The VM storage policy is configured Incorrectly for the cluster.
- B. There is insufficient CPU and memory based on the current virtual machine resource reservation settings.
- C. One of the hosts is in maintenance mode.
- D. vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is enabled.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The error message that the Cloud Administrator is receiving indicates that the cluster is not able to meet the requirements of the new virtual machine due to insufficient fault domains. The most likely cause of this is that one of the hosts is in maintenance mode. When a host is in maintenance mode, it is not available to the cluster, and thus cannot provide the necessary fault domains. To correct this issue, the Cloud Administrator should ensure that all hosts in the cluster are available and not in maintenance mode before attempting to create the new virtual machine.

NEW QUESTION 76

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 78

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 79

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