2V0-33.22 Dumps

VMware Cloud Professional

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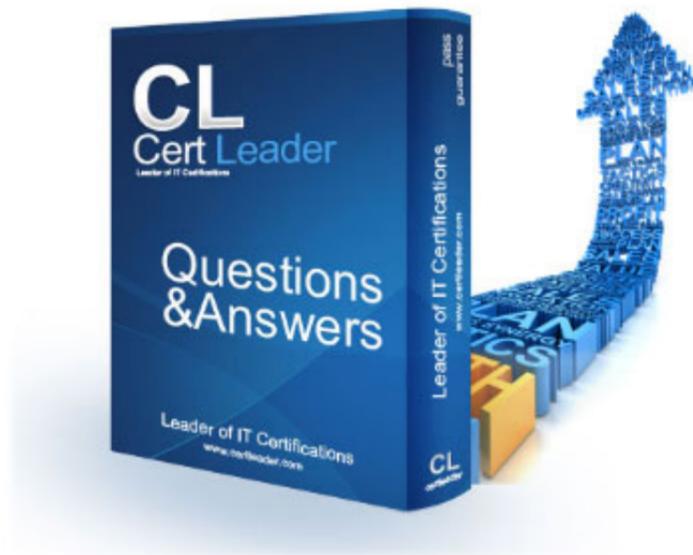
NEW QUESTION 1
A cloud administrator wants to enable administrator wants to enable Enterprise Federation to the Cloud Services Portal in order to be able to authenticate with the on-premises Active Directory. The Administrator Already deployed the on-premises VMware Workspace One Access Connector. Through which port does the Cloud Service Portal communicate with Workspace ONE Access Connector?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/20.10/workspace_one_access_install/GUID-E81 The Cloud Services Portal communicates with the Workspace ONE Access Connector via port 443 (HTTPS).
According to the VMware documentation [1], the Cloud Services Portal connects to the Access Connector on port 443 to authenticate users and authorize access to the cloud service. The Access Connector listens on port 443 and communicates with the Active Directory using LDAP over TLS (LDAPS) on port 636.
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/services/com.vmware.access.admi

NEW QUESTION 2
When preparing to deploy VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts in a data center, which two networking constrains 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 3
A cloud administrator is In the process of troubleshooting a non-compliant object. How can the administrator change a VM storage policy for an ISO image?

A. Modify the default VM storage policy and recreate the ISO image.
B. Modify the default VM storage policy.
C. Apply a new VM storage policy.
D. Attach the ISO Image to a virtual machine.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A VM storage policy is a set of rules that defines the storage requirements for a virtual machine or an
object. A cloud administrator can create and apply different VM storage policies for different types of objects, such as virtual disks, ISO images, snapshots, etc1.
Applying a new VM storage policy to an object will change its compliance status and trigger a reconfiguration task to move the object to a compatible datastore1.
Modifying the default VM storage policy will affect all the objects that use it, which may not be desirable. Recreating the ISO image is unnecessary and time-consuming. Attaching the ISO image to a virtual machine will not change its storage policy1.

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
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 6
A cloud administrator is looking to migrate several dozen workloads from their on-premises location to a VMware public cloud using the vMotlon feature of VMware HCX. A total of three networks will need to be stretched for the migration. They will also be utilizing the capabilities of the WAN appliance to optimize migration traffic.
Based on this scenario, how many IP addresses would need to be reserved for the on-premises deployment of VMware HCX?

A. four
B. five
C. three
D. six

Answer: B

Explanation:
"The VMware HCX on-premises deployment requires five IP addresses: two for the WAN appliance, two for the vMotion feature, and one for the management network."
In this scenario, the cloud administrator is utilizing the vMotion feature of VMware HCX to migrate several dozen workloads from an on-premises location to a VMware public cloud. They are also stretching three networks for the migration. When using vMotion, two IP addresses will be needed per vMotioned virtual machine: one for the source and one for the target. For the migration of several dozen workloads, this will require several dozens of IP addresses. Additionally, the administrator is also utilizing the capabilities of the WAN appliance to optimize migration traffic. In order to optimize the traffic, one IP address will be needed for the WAN appliance on the on-premises site, and another IP address will be needed for the WAN appliance on the public cloud side. Therefore, the total number of IP addresses that need to be reserved for the on-premises deployment of VMware HCX is the number of IP addresses required for the virtual machines plus one IP address for the WAN appliance on the on-premises site plus another IP address for the WAN appliance on the public cloud side, which totals to five IP addresses.

NEW QUESTION 7
Which statements accurately describe gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls? (Select two options)

A. Gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls can share the same sets of rules and policies.
B. Only gateway firewalls use stateful rules.
C. A distributed firewall controls the I/O path to and from a VM's virtual NIC.
D. A gateway firewall protects north-south traffic.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Gateway firewalls are used to protect east-west traffic, while distributed firewalls control the I/O path to and from a VM's virtual NIC. Furthermore, gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls cannot share the same sets of rules and policies.

NEW QUESTION 8
Which three factors should a cloud administrator consider when sizing a new VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) to support the migration of workloads from an on-premises SDDC? (Choose three.)

A. Total number of 10Gb network ports required
B. Host hardware type in the target VMware Cloud
C. Total number of on-premises hosts
D. Total number of workloads
E. Total amount of available storage across all on-premises datastores
F. Average size of workload resources (CPU & RAM)

Answer: DEF

Explanation:
> Total number of workloads. This determines how many hosts are needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.
> Total amount of available storage across all on-premises datastores. This determines how much storage capacity is needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.
> Average size of workload resources (CPU & RAM). This determines how much compute capacity is needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud/services/vmc-cloud-sizer-user/GUID-7CECF719-E56B-4830-84E

NEW QUESTION 9
A cloud administrator wants to migrate a virtual machine using VMware vSphere vMotlon from their
on-premises data center to their VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC), using an existing private line to the cloud SDDC.
Which two requirements must be met before the migration can occur? (Choose two.)

A. The versions of VMware vSphere need to match between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
B. A Layer 2 connection is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
C. AWS Direct Connect is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
D. IPsec VPN is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.

E. Cluster-level Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) is configured in the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-1A175 Requirements for SDDCs With NSX:Networking speed and latency: Migration with vMotion requires sustained minimum bandwidth of 250 Mbps between source and destination vMotion vMkernel interfaces, and a maximum latency of 100 ms round trip between source and destination.
On-premises vSphere version: Your on-premises vSphere installation must be vSphere 6.7U2 or higher. See VMware Knowledge Base article 56991 for more information.
On-premises DVS version: 6.0 or higher. On-premises NSX version: any
Note: SDDCs configured with NSX do not support hot vMotion to or from on-premises VXLAN encapsulated networks (NSX for vSphere) or Geneve Datacenter Overlay networks (NSX).
IPsec VPN: Configure an IPsec VPN for the management gateway.
See Configure a VPN Connection Between Your SDDC and On-Premises Data Center in the VMware Cloud on AWS Networking and Security guide.
Direct Connect: Direct Connect over a private virtual interface between your on-premise data center and your VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC is required for migration with vMotion.
See Using AWS Direct Connect with VMware Cloud on AWS.
Hybrid Linked Mode: Hybrid Linked Mode is required to initiate migration from the vSphere Client. It is not required to initiate migration using the API or PowerCLI. See "Hybrid Linked Mode" in Managing the VMware Cloud on AWS Data Center.
L2 VPN: Configure a Layer 2 VPN to extend virtual machine networks between your on-premises data center and cloud SDDC. Routed networks are not supported. See VMware Cloud on AWS Networking and Security.
VMware Cloud on AWS firewall rules Ensure that you have created the necessary firewall rules as described in Required Firewall Rules for vMotion.
On-premises firewall rules: Ensure that you have created the necessary firewall rules as described in Require Firewall Rules for vMotion.
Virtual machine hardware and settings: Ensure that these requirements are met for virtual machine hardware.

> Virtual machine hardware version 9 or later is required for migration with vMotion from the on-premises data center to the cloud SDDC.

> EVC is not supported in the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC.

> VMs that are created in the cloud SDDC or that have been power-cycled after migration to the cloud SDDC can't be migrated back to the on-premises data centerwith vMotion unless the on-premises EVC baseline is Broadwell. You can relocate these VMs after powering them off, as long as their virtual machine hardware version is compatible with the on-premises data center.

> Migration of VMs with DRS or HA VM overrides is not supported. For more information on VM overrides, see Customize an Individual Virtual Machine.
Important: Source switch configurations (including NIOC, spoofguard, distributed firewall, and Switch Security) and runtime state are not applied at the destination as part of migration in either direction. Before you initiate vMotion, apply the source switch configuration to the destination network.
In order for a virtual machine to be migrated using VMware vSphere vMotion, the versions of VMware vSphere need to match between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC, and a Layer 2 connection needs to be configured between them. Additionally, cluster-level Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) must be configured in both the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC. IPsec VPN and AWS Direct Connect do not need to be configured for the migration to occur.

NEW QUESTION 10
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 10
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 14
Which statement accurately describes vSphere distributed switches? (Select one option)

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 16
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 19
A cloud administrator is establishing connectivity between their on-premises data center and VMware Cloud. The Administrator wants to leverage Border gateway Protocol (BGP) to Dynamically learn when new networks are created. Which type of VPN should the administrator configure to accomplish this?

A. Layer 2 VPN
B. SSL VPN
C. Policy-based IPSec VPN
D. Route-based IPSec VPN

Answer: D

Explanation:
Route-based IPSec VPNs provide the flexibility to dynamically learn when new networks are created, making them the ideal choice for establishing connectivity between an on-premises data center and VMware Cloud. Route-based IPSec VPNs use the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) todynamically learn and propagate routes over the VPN tunnel, allowing for scalable and secure connectivity. [1]
[1]https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking/GUID-ED

NEW QUESTION 20
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 25
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 29
How is a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster deployed in a VMware Cloud environment?

A. Using the VMware Cloud Console
B. Using VMware Tanzu Mission Control
C. Using the standard open-source kubectl
D. Using the vSphere PlugIn for kubectl

Answer: A

Explanation:
Tanzu Kubernetes clusters can be deployed in a VMware Cloud environment using the VMware Cloud Console. The VMware Cloud Console provides a user-
friendly interface that allows users to quickly deploy and manage Tanzu Kubernetes clusters. The standard open-source kubectl can also be used to deploy Tanzu
Kubernetes clusters. However, this requires a more in-depth knowledge of the kubectl command-line interface. Additionally, users can use the vSphere Plugin for
kubectl to deploy and manage Tanzu Kubernetes clusters. This plugin provides a graphical user interface to manage the clusters, as well as additional features
such as the ability to make cluster-level changes

NEW QUESTION 31
Refer to the exhibit.

A cloud administrator is deploying a new VMware Cloud on AWS virtual private cloud (VPC). After clicking on deploy, the screen refreshes and displays the
information that is provided in the exhibit.
What is the issue with the management CIDR that is causing the deployment to fall?

A. It overlaps with the AWS subnet.
B. It overlaps with the AWS VPC CIDR.
C. It is part of the reserved CIDRs.
D. It is an invalid size.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/sddc-deployment-and-best-practices/deploying-vmware-cloud-o must be a RFC1918 private address space
(10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/12, or 192.168.0.0/16) with CIDR block sizes of /16, /20, or /23. The management CIDR block cannot be changed after the SDDC is
deployed. Choose a range of IP addresses that does not overlap with the AWS subnet you are connecting to. If you plan to connect the SDDC to an on-premises
DC or another environment, the IP subnet must be unique within your enterprise network infrastructure. Choose a CIDR that will give you future scalability.

NEW QUESTION 35
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 37
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:

A. Connectivity the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must NOT have a single point of failure.
B. Any network traffic between on-premises company locations must be sent over a private IP address space.
C. Connectivity the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must support high-throughput data transfer.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38
What is a key driver behind the multi-cloud journey?

A. Facilitate disaster recovery
B. Application modernization
C. Digital transformation
D. Cost savings

Answer: C

Explanation:
A key driver behind the multi-cloud journey is digital transformation, which is the process of using technology to optimize existing processes and systems in order to improve customer experiences, increase operational efficiency, and accelerate business growth. Multi-cloud solutions can help organizations modernize their applications and services, reduce costs, increase agility, and support digital transformation initiatives. 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 40
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 41
A cloud administrator needs to create a secure connection over the Internet between an on-premises data center and a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC).
Which solution can accomplish this goal?

A. VMware Site Recovery Manager
B. VMware vRealize Network Insight
C. VMware NSX
D. VMware Cloud Director

Answer: C

Explanation:
VMware NSX is a network virtualization and security platform that provides a range of features for creating and managing virtual networks, including the ability to create secure connections over the Internet between on-premises data centers and VMware Cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs). NSX allows you to create logical networks that are isolated from the underlying physical infrastructure, providing enhanced security and flexibility. With NSX, you can create secure, encrypted connections between your on-premises data center and your VMware Cloud SDDC, allowing you to easily and securely connect your workloads and applications running in the cloud to your on-premises resources.

NEW QUESTION 46
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 49
A customer identifies consumption-based ransomware protection as a primary business requirement. Which VMware solution offers long-term immutable point-in-time recovery options?

A. VMware vSphere Replication
B. VMware Site Recovery
C. VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery
D. VMware vSphere Data Protection

Answer: C

Explanation:
The VMware solution that offers long-term immutable point-in-time recovery options is VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (CDR). CDR offers continuous data protection and point-in-time recovery options with up to 30 days of retention. It also provides a secure and immutable copy of your data that is stored in the cloud and can be used to recover from ransomware attacks.

NEW QUESTION 51
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 52
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 53
On VMware Cloud on AWS, which type of host do you use when you require high local storage requirements and additional cores for your workloads? (Select one option)

A. ve-standard-72
B. i3e
C. metal
D. i3.metal
E. AV36

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 54
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 58
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 61
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 63
A company needs to Increase its Infrastructure capacity quickly to accommodate their rapid business growth. Which cloud use case describes their requirement?

A. Maintain and Modernize
B. Consolidate and Migrate
C. Disaster Recovery
D. Maintain and Expand

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.vmware.com/mena/topics/glossary/content/digital-transformation.html

NEW QUESTION 68
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 69
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 71
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 75
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 78
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 79
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 83
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 scalingoperation. 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 athttps://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.sddc-management/GUI

NEW QUESTION 86
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-prerinse 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 88
Which four steps must a cloud administrator take to deploy a new private cloud In Azure VMware Solution? (Choose four.)

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

Answer: BCDG

Explanation:
⟩ Identify the desired region. This determines where your private cloud will be deployed and which Azure services are available.

➢ Identify a management CIDR of size /22. This determines the IP address range for your private cloud management components such as vCenter Server, NSX Manager, etc.

➢ Open a support request with Microsoft Azure requesting capacity. This ensures that there are enough hosts available for your private cloud deployment.

➢ Identify the current number of hosts needed. This determines how many hosts will be provisioned initially for your private cloud cluster.
https://vmc.techzone.vmware.com/resource/avs-planning-and-deployment-guide

NEW QUESTION 93
Which two features of the VMware cloud on AWS platform are part of service management process? (Choose two.)

A. VMware Tools management
B. Microsoft licensing management
C. Incident management
D. Workload OS management
E. Capacity management

Answer: CE

Explanation:
Incident Management is responsible for handling customer incidents and ensuring customer satisfaction. Capacity Management is responsible for ensuring that the service is sized appropriately for customer needs and that the capacity is monitored to ensure that it meets customer requirements. VMware Tools management, Microsoft licensing management, and workload OS management are not part of the service management process.
What is a Hypervisor? | VMware Glossary https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/hypervisor.html VMware Cloud on AWS Operations Guide https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-operations.pdf What is a Bare Metal Hypervisor?| VMware Glossary https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/bare-metal-hypervisor.html

NEW QUESTION 98
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 99
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 102
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 107
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 112
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