



VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-33.22

VMware Cloud Professional

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

The two use cases that can be met with VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts are Option C: Applications needing local data processing and/or low latency integrations, and Option D: Critical workloads that use restricted data.

VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts both provide local data processing and low latency integrations, making them ideal for applications that require quick and efficient access to data. Additionally, the highly secure infrastructure of both solutions make them a great choice for critical workloads that use restricted data.

For more information, please refer to the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on Dell EMC:<https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-dellemc.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 2

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 3

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

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

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

For the source and destination host to have shared access to the storage that contains the VM, they must be able to access the same datastore. This requires that the datastore be available to both hosts and that the datastore has the same name on both hosts.

The status of VMware Tools on the VM should also be checked before performing a hot migration. VMware Tools is a suite of utilities that enhances the performance of a virtual machine's guest operating system and improves the management of the virtual machine. If VMware Tools is not installed or not up to date, the hot migration may fail.

Finally, the status of the guest operating system in the VM should also be checked before performing a hot migration. The guest operating system should be up and running and not in a suspended state. If the guest operating system is in a suspended state, the hot migration may fail.

The CPU instruction set required by the VM and the vGPU configuration of the VM are not items to consider when performing a hot migration of a virtual machine. The source and destination host management network IP address families do not need to match for the hot migration to be successful.

References:

[1] https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.vm_admin.doc/GUID-B2B7F78A

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

An administrator is tasked with collecting a support bundle from a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster for a support case. How can the administrator collect this support bundle for the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster?

- A. Run the -tkc-support-bundler command.
- B. Run the kubact1 logs my-pod command
- C. Run a compression tool of the log files located in /var/log/vmware/wcp/.
- D. Run the vm-support command.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/80949>

Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) provides a command line tool called tkg-support-bundler which can be used to collect the necessary information and logs for troubleshooting and support cases. The command can be run on the TKG CLI and it will gather all the necessary information and logs from the TKG control plane and worker nodes, and package them into a single compressed bundle file. This bundle file can then be provided to VMware support for further analysis.

NEW QUESTION 6

How much throughput does a Google Cloud VMware Engine private cloud network provide?

- A. 25 Gbps
- B. 40 Gbps
- C. 100 Gbps
- D. 10 Gbps

Answer: C

Explanation:

The throughput provided by a Google Cloud VMware Engine private cloud network is 100 Gbps. This allows for a high level of performance and scalability, and supports a variety of services and applications. Additionally, the private cloud network is secure and reliable, providing support for different authentication methods and encryption standards.

NEW QUESTION 7

A cloud administrator needs to configure a VM storage policy for virtual machines that will host a business critical application. The environment consists of a single cluster with six hosts. The application is storage I/O intensive and redundancy must be provided at the highest level possible. Which VM storage policy settings should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

- A. RAID-1 FTT = 3
- B. RAID-1 FTT = 2
- C. RAID-5
- D. RAID-6

Answer: B

Explanation:

RAID-1 is a mirror configuration that provides high availability by creating multiple copies of a VMDK. RAID-5 and RAID-6 are erasure coding configurations that provide fault tolerance by distributing data and parity across multiple hosts.

The number of failures to tolerate (FTT) determines how many copies or parity blocks are created for each VMDK. For example, RAID-1 FTT = 2 means that there are three copies of each VMDK.

Therefore, based on your requirements, a possible VM storage policy setting could be RAID-1 FTT = 2, which would provide redundancy at the highest level possible with six hosts.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-cen>

NEW QUESTION 8

Which two networking planes are converged in a VMware NSX-T Data Center? (Choose two.)

- A. Control Plane
- B. I/O Plane
- C. Management Plane
- D. Consumption Plane
- E. Data Plane

Answer: AC

Explanation:

According to 1, VMware NSX-T Data Center implements three separate but integrated planes: management, control, and data.

➤ The management plane provides a single point of configuration and REST API entry-points for NSX-T Data Center components.

➤ The control plane is responsible for computing network state based on configuration from the management plane and topology information from transport nodes.

➤ The data plane consists of transport nodes that provide connectivity for workloads and enforce network policies.

Overview of NSX-T Data

Center:<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.2/installation/GUID-10B1A61D-4DF2-481>

NEW QUESTION 9

A cloud administrator is tasked with migrating workloads from an on-premises environment to a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined datacenter (SDDC) with no downtime while retaining their IP Address. Which connectivity type should be used?

- A. Private policy-based IPsec VPN
- B. Private route-based IPsec VPN
- C. Open VPN
- D. Private Layer 2 VPN

Answer: D

Explanation:

Private L2 VPN: To migrate running VMs between SDDCs in different geographical locations.

You use a private layer 2 (L2) VPN to extend an on-premises network to your cloud SDDC. This extended network is a single subnet with a single broadcast domain.

You can use L2 VPNs to migrate VMs to and from your cloud SDDC, for disaster recovery, or for dynamic access to cloud computing resources (often called cloud bursting).

VM migrations across an L2 VPN support VLAN tagging and GENEVE frame encapsulation when migrating between a cloud SDDC to another SDDC.

The L2 VPN tunnel extends layer 2 networks across geographic sites. VMs can move across sites (using vSphere vMotion) and keep the same IP addresses using an L2 VPN.

NEW QUESTION 10

Which vSphere HA default response is applied when a virtual machine crashes on a VMware Cloud cluster?

- A. Restart the impacted virtual machine on the same host in the same SDDC cluster
- B. Shut down the impacted virtual machine and do not restart it anywhere
- C. Restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in other SDDC Cluster
- D. Restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in the same SDDC Cluster

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware High Availability (HA) is a feature of the VMware Cloud platform that monitors the health of virtual machines and restarts virtual machines on other hosts if they crash or become unresponsive. This ensures that the virtual machines are always available and that no downtime is experienced. The default response is to restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in the same SDDC Cluster, however, this can be customized to suit the needs of the customer.

References:

[1]https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.availability_and_scala

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 12

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 17

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 21

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 24

VMware Engine cloud administrator is tasked with ensuring that a dedicated, secure, high-speed, and low-latency connection exists between an on-premises VMware Engine. Which two options are available for Google Cloud VMware Engine? (Choose two.)

- A. Partner Interconnect
- B. Global Reach
- C. Dedicated Interconnect
- D. ExpressRoute
- E. Direct Connect

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/architecture/private-cloud-networking-for-vmware-engine>

Dedicated Interconnect provides a private[1][2], dedicated connection between your on-premises network and Google's network. It offers low latency, high bandwidth, and a secure connection. Partner Interconnect provides a connection to Google Cloud Platform through a partner's network, such as a service provider or a carrier. It offers the same low latency, high bandwidth, and secure connection, but is slightly slower than Dedicated Interconnect.

References: [1]<https://cloud.google.com/interconnect/docs/concepts/types>[2]<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on>

NEW QUESTION 25

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 30

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 34

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 38

A cloud administrator wants to deploy a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) on a cloud provider and requires a consistent 4.5 Gbps bandwidth from applications to communicate from on-premises to the SDDC. Which type of connection should be used for this type of traffic?

- A. Policy-based virtual private network (VPN)
- B. Private L2 virtual private network (VPN)
- C. Route-based virtual private network (VPN)
- D. Private line

Answer: C

Explanation:

The best option for a cloud administrator who wants to deploy a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) on a cloud provider and requires a consistent 4.5 Gbps bandwidth from applications to communicate from on-premises to the SDDC is a Route-Based Virtual Private Network (VPN). This type of connection offers enhanced performance [1][2], flexibility, scalability, and security compared to other options, such as Policy-Based Virtual Private Network (VPN), Private L2 Virtual Private Network (VPN), or Private Line.

According to the VMware official site, "Route-based VPN enables a secure connection between two or more sites, or between a site and a mobile user, and provides better performance and scalability than a policy-based VPN. Route-based VPNs are also more secure than policy-based VPNs, because the traffic is encrypted with a unique encryption key for each tunnel, rather than relying on a shared key for all tunnels. This allows for secure and reliable connections for devices and applications located in different physical locations." [1]

[1] <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-Data-Center/2.4/com.vmware.nsx.admin.doc/GUID-D6B7B9E>

NEW QUESTION 43

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 46

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 47

Which statement most accurately describes the service features of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC? (Select one option)

- A. Dell technicians perform all software maintenance, as well as hardware fixes.
- B. When an onsite response is required to fix a problem related to a host, a Dell technician must arrive onsite within 24 hours.
- C. An SDDC includes a minimum of one rack with three hosts
- D. You can add hosts to the rack, up to the maximum supported by the rack.
- E. VMware Site Recovery is included as part of the initial service offering.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The statement that most accurately describes the service features of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC is C. An SDDC includes a minimum of one rack with three hosts. You can add hosts to the rack, up to the maximum supported by the rack. An SDDC consists of a rack with a minimum of three hosts, which can then be expanded up to the maximum supported by the rack. VMware Site Recovery is not included as part of the initial service offering.

VMware Cloud on Dell EMC provides a service that enables customers to run their VMware-based workloads on Dell EMC's hardware, in a jointly-engineered and fully-supported environment. The service allows customers to deploy a fully-configured VMware SDDC on Dell EMC VxRail or VxRack SDDC systems, with the option to add more hosts to the rack as needed.

NEW QUESTION 50

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 51

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 52

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 55

A customer is concerned about threats propagating out to their cloud disaster recovery site. Which VMware Cloud solution offers the capability for an operational air-gap to stop ransomware?

- A. VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery
- B. VMware Hybrid Cloud Extension
- C. VMware Site Recovery
- D. VMware Secure Access Service Edge

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2021/09/28/operational-air-gaps/>

Operational isolation (operational “air-gapping”) is critical to DR. VMware Cloud DR was designed from the very beginning for its systems and repository to be operationally isolated and for instantiating isolated recovery environments.

NEW QUESTION 57

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 61

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 63

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 64

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 65

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

Explanation:

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 70

A Cloud Administrator is looking to migrate several dozen workloads from their on-premises location to a VMware public cloud using VMware -- need to be stretched for the migration. They will also be utilizing the capabilities of the WAN application for the migration.

HCX appliance requirements are as follows:

- > HCX Manager: 4 vCPU, 128GB Memory
- > HCX-IX Interconnect: 8 vCPU, 3GB Memory
- > HCX network Extension: 8 vCPU, 3GB Memory
- > HCX WAN Optimization: 8 vCPU, 14GB Memory

What are the on-premises vCPU and Memory component requirements for the VMware HCX deployment?

- A. 36 vCPUs, 35GB of memory
- B. 32 vCPUs, 40GB of memory
- C. 30 vCPUs, 36GB of memory
- D. 28 vCPUs, 32GB of memory

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.6/hcx-user-guide/GUID-D64901F4-6AB4-4820-9303-27927648A>

NEW QUESTION 73

Which Tanzu Kubernetes Grid component is used to create, scale, upgrade and delete workload clusters?

- A. Tanzu Kubernetes cluster
- B. Tanzu CLI
- C. Tanzu Supervisor cluster
- D. Tanzu Kubernetes Grid extensions

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-4D0D375F-C001-4F1D>

Tanzu CLI is a command-line interface used to create, scale, upgrade, and delete workload clusters that are part of the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid [1]. Tanzu CLI also allows you to manage the components of the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid [1], such as the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster and the Tanzu Supervisor cluster. It also provides access to the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid extensions [1], which allow you to extend the functionality of the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster.

NEW QUESTION 77

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 81

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

- A. Having enough existing rack space for the components
- B. Distance between loading dock and datacenter
- C. Size of the doorways between loading dock and datacenter
- D. Having enough people to carry the equipment
- E. Floor and elevator weight capacity between loading dock and datacenter

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://aws.amazon.com/vmware/outposts/faqs/>

When deploying VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts in a data center, it is important to consider the amount of existing rack space available for the components, as well as the floor and elevator weight capacity between the loading dock and the data center. The distance between the loading dock and the data center, the size of the doorways between the loading dock and the data center, and the number of people available to carry the equipment are not relevant factors to consider.

NEW QUESTION 83

A cloud administrator needs to extend a network and requires that routing be handled at the source. Which network segment type does VMware HCX Network Extension create in the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) when extending the network?

- A. Extended
- B. Routed
- C. Private
- D. Disconnected

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Validated-Design/services/sddc-extending-to-vmware-cloud-on-aws/GUI> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.5/hcx-user-guide/GUID-4052AC3F-9FFC-4FA2-ACB4-18B296>

VMware HCX Network Extension creates a routed network segment type in the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) when extending the network. This routed segment is used to connect the on-premises environment with the VMware Cloud SDDC, allowing traffic to flow between the two. The other options (extended, private, and disconnected segments) are not created by Network Extension.

NEW QUESTION 86

Which two steps does a cloud administrator need to take when protecting a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) with VMware Site Recovery? (Choose Two.)

- A. Deploy the vSphere Replication virtual appliance.
- B. Deploy the Site Recovery manager virtual Appliance.
- C. Connect the Site Recovery manager instance on the protected recovery site.
- D. Register the vSphere Replication appliance with vCenter Single Sign-On
- E. Set the NSX-T Edge management gateway firewall rules.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A cloud administrator needs to deploy the vSphere Replication virtual appliance and the Site Recovery manager virtual appliance when protecting a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) with VMware Site Recovery.

The vSphere Replication virtual appliance is responsible for replicating the virtual machines from the source to the target site. Site Recovery Manager virtual appliance acts as the central management and orchestration platform for the entire disaster recovery process.

NEW QUESTION 89

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 93

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 98

A cloud administrator is tasked with creating a new network segment in the software-defined data center that utilizes the corporate DHCP server to provide IP addresses.

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.1/administration/GUID-BF536EEF-7AC3-47D0-B> According to the VMware Exam Guide for Cloud Professional Exam

(https://mylearn.vmware.com/mgrreg/courses.cfm?ui=www_edu&a=one&id_subject=45954), "To create a new network segment that utilizes the corporate DHCP server to provide IP addresses, the following sequence should be used: Create a DHCP server profile, create a new segment attached to the Tier-0 gateway, and configure the segment DHCP config to utilize the new DHCP server profile."

NEW QUESTION 103

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 104

A cloud administrator is managing a Google Cloud VMware Engine environment with a single cluster consisting of 28 Hosts. The Administrator and, based on estimates from the application team, requires seven additional hosts. What should the administrator do?

- A. Add seven hosts to the existing cluster.
- B. Provision a new private cloud.
- C. Provision a new cluster.
- D. Nothing; the cluster will scale automatically.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/vmware-engine/docs/concepts-vmware-components> Node Considerations

You can specify the number of hosts to add or remove to or from their cluster. Private cloud initial setup happens in ~30 minutes.

Additional hosts can be added in ~15 minutes.
A three-node cluster is the minimum for production.
You can have up to 32 hosts per cluster.
You can have up to 64 hosts per private cloud.

NEW QUESTION 105

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 106

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 107

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 108

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-deploy>

NEW QUESTION 113

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 118

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 120

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 124

With which solution is the cloud administrator interfacing when defining storage policies in a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC)?

- A. VMware Virtual Volumes (vVols)
- B. VMware vSAN
- C. iSCSI
- D. VMware Virtual Machine File System (VMFS)

Answer: B

Explanation:

VMware vSAN is a distributed storage platform that is integrated into the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC). It provides policy-based storage management, allowing cloud administrators to define storage policies that can be applied to virtual machines and other workloads. These policies govern how data is stored, replicated, and secured, and are used to ensure that data is stored in a consistent and compliant manner.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-cen>

NEW QUESTION 125

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. Idaps/636
- B. http/80
- C. https/443
- D. Idap/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 128

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