

2V0-33.22 Dumps

VMware Cloud Professional

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

A cloud administrator is deploying a new software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Long-term planning indicates that a minimum of 30 hosts are required.

What is a valid management network CIDR based on the requirements?

- A. 10.4.0.0/23
- B. 10.3.0.0/24
- C. 10.2.0.0/16
- D. 10.1.0.0/20

Answer: D

Explanation:

A valid management network CIDR based on the requirements is 10.1.0.0/20, as this provides a range of 4096 IP addresses, which is more than enough for 30 hosts. A /23 CIDR only provides 512 IP addresses, which is not enough for 30 hosts, while a /24 CIDR provides 256 IP addresses and a /16 CIDR provides 65,536 IP addresses, which is more than is needed for the 30 hosts.

<https://blogs.vmware.com/cloud/2019/10/03/selecting-ip-subnets-sddc/>

NEW QUESTION 3

Which 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 4

In VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR), a protection group consists of which two components? (Choose two.)

- A. Members
- B. Policies for snapshots
- C. Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) datastores
- D. VM customizations
- E. Clusters

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery/GUID> A protection group in VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR) consists of members (virtual machines or VMs) and policies for snapshots. These policies define the consistent point-in-time copies of the VMs, which are used for disaster recovery. The protection group also includes virtual machine file system (VMFS) datastores, which are used to store the copies of the VMs, and VM customizations, which are used to customize the VMs. Clusters are not part of a protection group in VCDR.

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

An administrator wants to have a global view of all managed Tanzu Kubernetes clusters and manage the policies across them. Which solution would the administrator use?

- A. VMware Tanzu Mission Control
- B. VMware Tanzu Observability by Wavefront
- C. VMware Tanzu Service Mesh
- D. VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid

Answer: A

Explanation:

VMware Tanzu Mission Control provides a central platform to manage and view all Tanzu Kubernetes clusters and workloads running in the environment. It allows administrators to set policies across multiple clusters, set up cluster identities, monitor cluster health and performance, and much more. Tanzu Mission Control also

provides access to a variety of cloud-native tools, such as Kubernetes Dashboard, Helm, and Kubeapps. Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7 <https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application-vmware-technical-support-guide>
<https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf>
Quick-Start Tutorial for VMware Dynamic Environment Manager ... <https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/quick-start-tutorial-vmware-dynamic-environment-manager> "VMware Tanzu® Mission Control™ is a centralized management platform for consistently operating, managing, and securing Kubernetes infrastructure and modern applications across teams and clouds. It provides a global view of all of the Kubernetes clusters. You can use the resource hierarchy to manage and enforce consistent policies across Kubernetes clusters. "

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 11

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 15

What is the purpose of the VMware Cloud on AWS Compute Gateway (CGW)?

- A. A Tier-1 router that handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the software-defined data center (SDDC)
- B. A Tier-1 router that handles workload traffic that is connected to routed compute network segments
- C. A Tier-0 router that handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the software-defined data center (SDDC)
- D. A Tier-0 router that handles workload traffic that is connected to routed compute network segments

Answer: B

Explanation:

Compute Gateway (CGW) The CGW is a Tier 1 router that handles network traffic for workload VMs connected to routed compute network segments. Compute gateway firewall rules, along with NAT rules, run on the Tier 0 router. In the default configuration, these rules block all traffic to and from compute network segments (see Configure Compute Gateway Networking and Security).

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

NEW QUESTION 18

Which statement describes the VMware Multi-Cloud vision?

- A. Flexibility to operate globally and consistently
- B. Flexibility to choose any hardware vendor
- C. Flexibility to manage infrastructure through outsourcing
- D. Flexibility to choose any hypervisor

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.vmware.com/cloud-solutions/multi-cloud.html>

Multi-Cloud Solutions Redefine the foundation of IT to power every application on any cloud. With

Multi-Cloud solutions from VMware, you can migrate to the cloud without recoding your apps, modernize your infrastructure, and operate consistently across the data center, the edge, and any cloud.

NEW QUESTION 20

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 21

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 24

If a company connects their data center to a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) Instance through a virtual private network (VPN) and advertises a 0.0.0.0/0 route, what is the expected behavior of the SDDC compute network traffic?

- A. All compute and management traffic will egress to the data center.
- B. All compute network traffic destined for the data center will egress through the VPN but all Internet traffic will egress through the cloud provider Internet gateway.
- C. All compute network traffic will egress through the cloud provider Internet gateway.
- D. All compute network traffic will egress to the data center.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When a VPN is established between the data center and the SDDC Instance, it allows the organization to create a private and secure connection between their on-premises infrastructure and their workloads running in the cloud. By advertising a 0.0.0.0/0 route, the organization is essentially routing all traffic to the VPN tunnel, which means that all traffic including traffic destined for the data center and internet traffic, will be sent through the VPN tunnel to the company's data center.

It is important to note that this configuration depends on the company's network architecture and security policies, and that there may be other alternatives that better fit the organization's needs.

NEW QUESTION 26

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 27

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 32

A cloud administrator needs to create an isolated network segment for use in disaster recovery test. Which type of network segment is required?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

A private network segment is an isolated network segment that is used for disaster recovery testing. Private network segments provide a secure and isolated environment for testing, allowing administrators to test their disaster recovery plans without risking the stability of their production environment. Private network segments also provide additional security, as they are not connected to the public internet, making them less vulnerable to external attacks. [1]

[1]<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking/GUID-64>

NEW QUESTION 33

A cloud administrator is tasked with moving critical business workloads between two VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data centers (SDDCs) located in different geographical regions. The following requirements must be met:

- Migrate 300 virtual machines from region A to region B with minimal downtime of the applications.
- Non-disruptively resume application access of the targeted virtual machines in the event the migration fails.
- Support concurrent switch over of the application workloads to occur during a pre-defined maintenance window.

Which VMware HCX migration type should be used to meet these requirements?

- A. VMware HCX Cold Migration
- B. VMware HCX Bulk Migration
- C. VMware HCX vMotion
- D. VMware HCX Replication Assisted vMotion

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.5/hcx-user-guide/GUID-741F47D5-A3C9-4D74-9672-E54D8791> "VMware HCX Replication Assisted vMotion (RAV) uses the HCX Interconnect appliance along with replication and vMotion technologies to provide large scale, parallel migrations with zero downtime."

Understanding VMware HCX Replication Assisted

vMotion:<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.6/hcx-user-guide/GUID-741F47D5-A3C9-4D74-9672-E>

NEW QUESTION 35

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 [here](#).r is encount

NEW QUESTION 36

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 38

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

- A. Native cloud provider
- B. Customer
- C. VMware Cloud Provider Partner (VCP)
- 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 (VCP) 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 42

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 45

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 46

When configuring VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR), with what can protection groups and disaster recovery plans be associated?

- A. Only a single vCenter Instance In the on-premises data center or VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC).
- B. Multiple vCenter instances in the same VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or on-premises data center.
- C. Multiple vCenter instances in the same VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or only a single vCenter in the on-premises data center.
- D. Only a single vCenter Instance in the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or multiple vCenter Instances In the on-premises data center.

Answer: A

Explanation:

vCenter Mapping Mapping vCenters in a DR plan consists of selecting source vCenters that are registered to the protected site. Choosing a target vCenter for a Failover SDDC is simple; each SDDC contains a single vCenter instance. For VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery, keep in mind that a protected site can have multiple registered vCenters, but you can only map one vCenter on VMware Cloud on AWS per-DR plan.<https://vmc.techzone.vmware.com/resource/introduction-vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery#inventory-and-re>

NEW QUESTION 50

A cloud administrator is developing a new Private cloud in Google VMware Engine and wants to allow for Maximum growth. What are two valid subnet sizes that meets the requirement for the VMware vSphere/vSAN subnet? (Choose two.)

- A. /21
- B. /24
- C. /22
- D. /23
- E. /20

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://cloud.google.com/vmware-engine/docs/concepts-vlans-subnets>

NEW QUESTION 52

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

Which solution would the administrator use to accomplish this goal?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 54

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 59

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 61

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 65

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* 100% Pass or Money Back

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