

3V0-21.23 Dumps

VMware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design

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NEW QUESTION 1

A customer requests a review of its current vSphere platform design.

The following information is noted:

- > There are three different workload profiles for the virtual machines:
- > Tier-1 virtual machines operate resource-intensive applications and require dedicated allocations for CPU and RAM.
- > Tier-2 virtual machines operate internet-facing applications and require access to externally facing networks.
- > Tier-3 virtual machines operate platform management tools such as vCenter Server and have different lifecycle management requirements.
- > Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines are all hosted on a single large vSphere cluster.
- > The Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) has raised concerns that hosting externally facing applications alongside management tools does not meet internal compliance standards.
- > The Operations team has raised concerns about Tier-1 virtual machines negatively impacting the performance of vCenter Server.
- > The Operations lead has stated that management changes have consistently been rejected by application teams.

As a result of the review, which recommendation should the architect make regarding the design of this platform?

- A. Separate Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines using dedicated distributed virtual switches (DVS)
- B. Separate Tier-2 virtual machines onto a dedicated cluster
- C. Separate Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines onto dedicated clusters
- D. Separate Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines using resource pools and shares

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

An architect will be taking over control of a former Linux server fleet and repurposing the hardware into a new vSphere cluster. The current environment is already connected to the network but the hosts do not have any local disks. Since the fleet hardware is uniform, the architect can use a single ESXi image. All hosts within the cluster have the same CPU and memory capacity.

Which ESXi deployment method should the architect use?

- A. Stateless cached vSphere Auto Deploy
- B. Stateless vSphere Auto Deploy
- C. Manual install of each ESXi host with an image from USB
- D. Stateful vSphere Auto Deploy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

Following a recent acquisition, the architect learns that both companies use vSphere on-premise and will need to combine the data centers into one. The acquired company's licenses will not be renewed for cost-savings related to the acquisition. All consumed vSphere licenses must have active support to support line-of-business operations. The merged environment must maintain 25% spare capacity. The architect has a small budget remaining unallocated for hardware.

The architect has calculated that the current vSphere environment can absorb the acquired company's virtual machines but the cluster will run at 90% memory utilization and at 50% CPU utilization.

Which design decision can the architect make to incorporate the new company's virtual machines into the combined vSphere environment?

- A. Migrate the acquired company's virtual machines into the vSphere environment as it will currently fit.
- B. Use the current budget to add memory to the cluster to increase each ESXi host's capacity and add the new virtual machines.
- C. Purchase extra hosts to add to the cluster in anticipation of adding the acquired company's virtual machines.
- D. Purchase new licenses for some of the acquired company's ESXi hosts and add them to the cluster to hold the acquired company's virtual machines.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

An architect makes the design decision to install ESXi on embedded and resilient 8 GB SD cards. What is the impact of this design decision?

- A. Host profiles must be used for this kind of installation
- B. Scratch partition would need to be created on the external storage
- C. The size of the SD cards is too small and the installation will fail
- D. The vSphere Auto Deploy feature must be enabled on vCenter Server

Answer: B

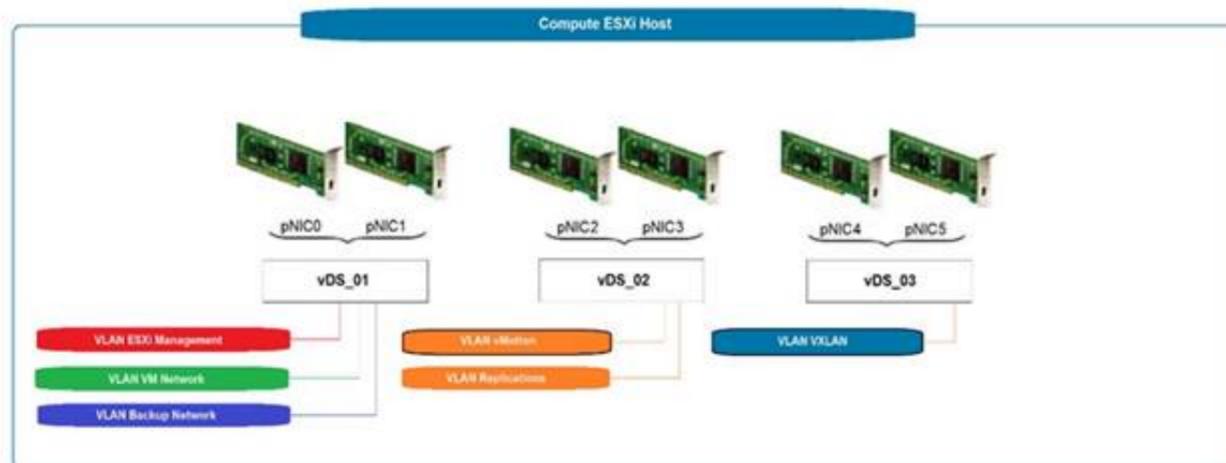
Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2074026> You can store coredumps on the SD boot media, but refrain from configuring the scratch partition here as the logs are write intensive and can cause the SD card to fail faster resulting in re-installation of ESXi

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

During a requirements gathering workshop, the architect shares the following diagram:



What should the architect recommend for guaranteed throughput for each service?

- A. Use explicit failover order with pNIC0 as Active for ESXi Management and VM Network Use explicit failover order with pNIC1 as Active for backup network Use explicit failover order with pNIC2 as Active for vMotion Use explicit failover order with pNIC3 as Active for replication
- B. Use the Route Based on IP Hash for ESXi management and VM network Use the Route Based on IP Hash for backup network Use the Route Based on the Originating Virtual Port for vMotion Use failover with pNIC3 as Active for replication
- C. Create a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_01 Use the Route Based on Physical NIC Load for vMotion Use the Route Based on Physical NIC Load for replication
- D. Use the Route Based on IP Hash for ESXi management and VM network Use failover with pNIC1 as Active for backup network Create a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_02

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following requirement:

- > A new vSphere platform must be designed securely and all interfaces must be protected against potential snooping.

How should this non-functional security requirement be documented?

- A. Interfaces must be audited.
- B. Encrypted channels must be used for all communications.
- C. Unauthorized access to interfaces must be reported within 15 minutes.
- D. Communications must be through Private VLANs (PVLAN).

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Which design decision must be included in a design to allow for the deployment of a minimum supported configuration of vCenter High Availability (HA)?

- A. A new subnet will be provisioned for vCenter HA services
- B. A vSphere cluster will consist of more than three nodes
- C. The deployed vCenter Server will be Tiny
- D. The vCenter HA network will support a latency of less than 50 ms

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-8FD87389-8CC9-429>

NEW QUESTION 8

An architect is designing a new backup solution for a vSphere platform that has been recently upgraded to vSphere 7.

The architect wants the backup solution to perform the following:

- > Full virtual machine image backup and restore
- > Incremental virtual machine image backup and restore
- > File level backup and restore within both Windows and Linux virtual machines
- > LAN-free backup

Which functional requirement should the architect include in the design of the new backup solution?

- A. The backup solution must leverage the VMware Consolidated Backup (VCB) framework.
- B. The backup solution must leverage virtual machine snapshots.
- C. The backup solution must leverage VMware vSphere Storage APIs - Data Protection.
- D. The backup solution must leverage VMware vStorage APIs for Data Protection (VADP).

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

An architect is tasked with designing a greenfield VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution that will be used to deliver a private cloud service for a customer.

During the initial meeting with the service owner and business sponsor, the customer has provided the following information to help inform the design:

- > The solution must support the concurrent running of 1,000 virtual machines
- > The production environment must be delivered across two geographically dispersed data centers All virtual machines must be capable of running in either data center.
- > The two data centers are currently connected to each other through a single but diversely routed, high bandwidth and low latency link.

- The link between the two data centers is capable of supporting a round-trip time (RTT) of 150 ms. The existing server hardware standard document states that all virtual infrastructure hosts must be deployed using vSAN ReadyNodes.
- The service owner has stated that it is critical to ensure the availability target of 99.9%. All virtual machine backups must be completed using the existing backup service.
- The recovery time objective (RTO) for the service is five minutes.
- The recovery point objective (RPO) of the service is four hours.

Which two elements represent risks to the successful delivery of this solution? (Choose two.)

- A. The use of only two data centers
- B. The network connectivity between data center sites
- C. The use of vSAN ReadyNodes
- D. The RTT on the link between the two data centers
- E. The use of the existing backup service

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 10

A Cloud Service Provider wants to introduce backup as a service for a customer's vSphere-based virtual machines. The following information is noted:

- All top-of-rack (ToR) switches are 10 GbE and fully populated.
- The backup traffic must not impact existing services.

Which two recommendations should the architect make to help the customer incorporate the service? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable and tag traffic on the backup distributed port group
- B. Add a new two-port 10 GbE NIC per ESXi host
- C. Replace the existing NIC with a two-port 25 GbE NIC per ESXi host
- D. Match the Class of Service (CoS) and Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) values to the physical network
- E. Create a new virtual switch using the 1 GbE uplinks

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10

An architect is tasked with designing a greenfield VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution that will be used to deliver a private cloud service for a customer.

During the initial meeting with the service owner and business sponsor, the customer has provided the following information to help inform the design:

- The solution must initially support the concurrent running of 300 production and 600 development virtual machines.
- The production environment should be delivered across two geographically dispersed data centers. The development environment must be vSphere-based but does not have to be deployed on-premises.
- The two data centers are connected to each other through multiple diversely routed, high bandwidth and low latency links.
- The customer's server hardware standard document states that all virtual infrastructure hosts must be based on blade architecture only.
- The service owner has said that it is important to ensure that neither the availability target of 99.5% nor the resource capacity is affected when the operations team completes maintenance activities, such as the monthly software patching and ad-hoc hardware break/fix.
- All virtual machine backups must be completed using the existing backup service. The recovery time objective (RTO) for the service is four hours.
- The recovery point objective (RPO) of the service is 24 hours.

Given the information from the customer, which two would be classified as assumptions within the design? (Choose two.)

- A. The backup service will store data in a secure facility
- B. The backup service has sufficient capacity for the new requirements
- C. The customer will update their hardware standard to support rack mount servers
- D. All virtual machines will be deployed with the same resource profile for production and development
- E. The clusters will have a minimum redundancy of N+1

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 11

An architect is finalizing the design for a new vSphere platform based on the following information:

- All Windows virtual machines will be hosted on a dedicated cluster for licensing purposes.
- All Linux virtual machines will be hosted on a dedicated cluster for licensing purposes. All management virtual machines will be hosted on a dedicated cluster.
- A total of ten physical sites will be used to host virtual machines.
- In the event of one physical datacenter becoming unavailable, the manageability of the virtual infrastructure in the remaining data centers should not be impacted.
- Access to configure the management virtual machines via vCenter Server must be controlled through the management Active Directory domain.
- Access to configure the Windows and Linux virtual machines must be controlled through the resource Active Directory domain.
- The management and resource Active Directory domains are part of separate Active Directory forests and do not have any trusts between them.
- The design will use Active Directory with Integrated Windows Authentication.

How should the architect document the vCenter Server configuration for this design?

- A. Deploy a vCenter server for the management cluster. Deploy a vCenter Server for all remaining cluster
- B. Create a shared SSO domain for each physical site.
- C. Deploy a vCenter Server for the management cluster. Deploy a vCenter Server for all remaining cluster
- D. Create a shared SSO domain across all physical sites.
- E. Deploy a vCenter Server for the management cluster with a dedicated SSO domain. Deploy a vCenter Server for all remaining clusters and use a dedicated SSO domain for each physical site.
- F. Deploy a vCenter Server for the management cluster with a dedicated SSO domain. Deploy a vCenter Server for all remaining clusters and use a dedicated SSO domain into a single physical site.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13

An architect is designing a VMware solution for a customer to meet the following requirements:

- The solution must use investments in existing storage array that supports both block and file storage.
- The solution must support the ability to migrate workloads between hosts within a cluster.
- The solution must support resource management priorities.
- The solution must support the ability to connect virtual machines directly to LUNs.
- The solution should use existing 32G fabric infrastructure.
- There is no budget for additional physical hardware.

Which design decision should the architect make to meet these requirements?

- A. The ESXi hosts will leverage Fibre Channel (FC).
- B. The ESXi hosts will leverage iSCSI.
- C. The ESXi hosts will leverage Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE).
- D. The ESXi hosts will leverage NFS.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

An architect is preparing a design for a company planning digital transformation. During the requirements gathering workshop, the following requirements (REQ) and constraints (CON) are identified:

- REQ01 The platform must host different types of workloads including applications that must be compliant with internal security standard.
- REQ02 The infrastructure must initially run 100 virtual machines.
- REQ03 Ten of the virtual machines must be compliant with internal security standard.
- CON01 The customer has already purchased the licenses as part of another project.
- CON02 The customer has five physical servers that must be reused.

Additionally, based on resource requirements, four physical servers will be enough to run all workloads. Which recommendation should the architect make to meet requirements while minimizing project costs?

- A. Use Network I/O Control to ensure the internal security zone has higher share value
- B. Purchase additional servers and plan separate, isolated clusters for workloads that must be compliant with internal security
- C. Use a single cluster and ensure that different security zones are separated at least with dedicated VLANs and firewall
- D. Use a single cluster and configure DRS anti-affinity rules to ensure internal security compliant virtual machines cannot migrate between ESXi hosts.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

An architect is designing a solution for an environment with two types of resource profiles that must be virtualized. The first type consists of Tier 1 virtual machines that are disk I/O intensive, but do NOT require high CPU or memory. The second type consists of Tier 2 virtual machines that require a lower CPU and memory allocation and have minimal disk I/O.

Which design recommendation should the architect make for distributing the resource profiles?

- A. Separate the two resource profiles into two cluster
- B. The Tier 1 cluster will have fast storage while the Tier 2 cluster will not.
- C. Run both resource profiles on the same cluster with the same host hardware platform.
- D. Separate the two resource profiles into two cluster
- E. The Tier 2 cluster will have faster CPU and more memory while the Tier 1 cluster will have slower CPU and less memory but more disk space.
- F. Run both resource profiles on the same cluster with host hardware that has fast CPU, large amounts of memory, and the fastest storage platform.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following information:

- Each host has 2 x 10 GbE NIC
- EtherChannel is not currently configured
- No changes can be made to the physical network
- Network throughput must be prioritized for defined critical services

Which two recommendations should the architect make with regard to virtual networking? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Route Based on Physical NIC Load.
- B. Use Network I/O Control with Shares.
- C. Use Network I/O Control with Reservation.
- D. Use Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP).
- E. Use Network I/O Control with Limits.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 19

A customer provides the following list of requirements for their vSphere platform:

- REQ01 The solution should utilize dual network connections to eliminate single points of failure.
- REQ02 The solution should allow logs to be retained for a period of 30 days.
- REQ03 All user access to the platform should be recorded for audit purposes.
- REQ04 The solution should allow the management of multiple ESXi hosts.
- REQ05 The solution should allow users to view the remote console of virtual machines.

Which two of the listed requirements would be classified as non-functional requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. The solution should utilize dual network connections to eliminate single points of failure
- B. The solution should allow the management of multiple ESXi hosts

- C. The solution should allow users to view the remote console of virtual machines
- D. All user access to the platform should be recorded for audit purposes
- E. The solution should allow logs to be retained for a period of 30 days

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 23

Following a recent acquisition, an architect needs to merge IT assets into its current data center. The combined vSphere environment will need to run the newly acquired company's virtual machines.

Network integration work has already been completed and the current environment has capacity to host all virtual machines. The Operations team needs to identify which virtual machines belong to the acquired company and report on their usage.

How should the architect merge the company's assets and virtual machines?

- A. Leave the newly acquired company's assets in its current place
- B. Lift and shift the acquired assets into the data center
- C. Migrate the acquired company's virtual machines into the existing vSphere environment
- D. Migrate and apply vSphere tags to the acquired company's virtual machines

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28

An architect is considering placement of virtual machines within an existing VMware software-defined data center (SDDC).

During the discovery phase, the following information is documented: Cluster One

- > Six ESXi hosts
- > vSphere HA with host failures cluster tolerates = 1
- > Proactive HA is enabled and set to automated
- > Fully Automated vSphere DRS
- > Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is enabled Cluster Two
- > Eight ESXi hosts
- > vSphere HA with host failures cluster tolerates = 1
- > Proactive HA is disabled
- > Partially Automated vSphere DRS
- > Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is disabled Cluster Three
- > Three ESXi hosts
- > vSphere HA with admission control is disabled
- > Proactive HA is not supported
- > Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is disabled Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1
- > Memory sharing techniques should not be used
- > Automated initial virtual machine placement

Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2

- > Memory sharing techniques should not be used
- > Virtual machines should be automatically restarted in the event of host failure regardless of available resources
- > Automated initial virtual machine placement

Which two recommendations should the architect make for placement of the virtual machines to meet resource profile requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster One.
- B. All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1 should be placed on Cluster One.
- C. All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster Two.
- D. All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1 should be placed on Cluster Two.
- E. All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster Three.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-FEAC3A43-C57E>

NEW QUESTION 33

An architect is tasked with recommending a solution for a company that is running out of VLANs. Currently the company is running two separate data centers based on vSphere including an Enterprise Plus license. In the first data center, the problem was solved by using VMware NSX and overlay network. In the second data center, there is currently no VMware NSX implementation in place and no budget for additional licenses.

What should the architect recommend as a potential solution to provide support for additional VLANs?

- A. Separate Distributed Virtual Switches (DVS)
- B. Private VLANs (PVLAN)
- C. Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT)
- D. vSwitch VLAN Tagging (VST)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 35

An architect is designing a new VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) that will consist of 100 branch sites connected to a single VMware vCenter Server within the primary data center. To allow for the use of existing automation scripts, there is a requirement to replicate the names of the virtual distributed port groups across all sites. The procurement team purchases licensing and there is no further budget allocated.

Which design decision should the architect make to meet this requirement?

- A. A new vCenter Server will be deployed for each branch site
- B. A new host and cluster folder will be created for each branch site

- C. The automation script will be updated to reflect unique naming for each site
- D. A new virtual data center will be created for each branch site

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

An architect is designing a solution based on the following information:

- > Each ESXi host has a single physical NIC with two 10 Gbps ports.
- > There is a performance-based service-level agreement (SLA) that guarantees 15 Gbps bandwidth for production virtual machines at all times.
- > There is no budget to purchase additional hardware.
- > The hardware replacement SLA is based on a delivery agreement of two business days.

Which recommendation for the configuration of vSphere High Availability (HA) should the architect include in the design?

- A. Configure vSphere HAConfigure % based admission control Configure two isolation addresses Consider an OEM with NIC failure conditions in their Proactive HA plugin
- B. Configure vSphere HASet das.IgnoreRedundantNetWarning to trueConsider an OEM with NIC failure conditions in their Proactive HA plugin
- C. Configure vSphere HAConfigure two existing data stores for heartbeatConsider an OEM with NIC failure conditions in their Proactive HA plugin
- D. Configure Proactive HA Automation Level: Automated Remediation: Maintenance mode for all failuresConsider an OEM with NIC failure conditions in their Proactive HA plugin

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43

An architect is creating a network design for a new vSphere environment.

Based on customer requirements, the environment must support the following types of traffic:

- > Management
- > vMotion
- > vSAN
- > Fault Tolerance
- > Virtual machine traffic, which cannot be impacted by other types of traffic

Which design recommendation can the architect make for a resilient infrastructure with vSphere network service tiering?

- A. Use different logical networks to ensure traffic is isolated with separate VLANs
- B. Use Network I/O Control and ensure appropriate share value is defined for different types of traffic giving priority to the virtual machines traffic
- C. Use two dedicated virtual switches with a single adapter each, dedicating one virtual switch for Management, vMotion, vSAN and Fault Tolerance traffic, and the second one for virtual machine traffic
- D. Use a NIC teaming policy based on the physical NIC load

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

An architect is designing a new VMware solution for a customer that has a number of different resource profiles.

The following are the business requirements for the design:

The solution must support virtual machines with the following storage profiles:

- Write-intensive
- Backup
- Write-Once-Read-Many (WORM) archive
- > The solution must support migration of virtual machine disks between storage profiles.
- > The WORM archive data must be located at an isolated secure site.
- > The backup storage array must only be connected to a backup media server.
- > All data should be recoverable from backup.

Which design decision should the architect make to meet the business requirements?

- A. The solution will leverage a single storage array for the WORM archive and write-intensive storage profiles
- B. The solution will leverage the same array for the backup and write-intensive storage profiles
- C. The solution will leverage a different array for each storage profile
- D. The solution will leverage a single storage array for all storage profiles

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

An architect is designing a new vSphere cluster. The requirement is to provide a total of 96 CPU cores and 1.5 TB RAM across all hosts.

The following information has been provided:

Two different physical hardware profiles are available for the ESXi hosts in the cluster.

-Profile 1: 16 CPU cores and 256 GB RAM

-Profile 2: 32 CPU cores and 512 GB RAM

Profile 2 is twice as expensive to purchase as Profile 1.

Which two aspects should the architect consider when selecting the hardware profile? (Choose two.)

- A. The manufacturer and model of the CPUs in the hosts
- B. The amount of capacity available for failover of virtual machines within the cluster
- C. The downtime allowed for virtual machines that will be running within the cluster
- D. The cost to procure and maintain the hardware
- E. The number of virtual machines that will be running within the cluster

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 53

An architect is tasked with reviewing the design of a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) for a software development company. The platform is used to developing applications and services. It is important that the customer be able to accurately benchmark performance of developed applications.

The platform has recently commissioned new hosts to update the development cluster. The development cluster host configuration is:

- > 4 ESXi hosts with 2 sockets x 16 cores
- > 512 GB RAM divided evenly between sockets
- > There is no resource contention

The benchmarking cluster host configuration is:

- > 8 ESXi hosts with 2 sockets x 8 cores
- > 256 GB RAM divided evenly between sockets
- > There is no resource contention

The customer is developing an application that includes a database virtual machine. The application developer states that the database virtual machine performs as required only when allocated 8 vCPUs 256 GB RAM. The database virtual machine performance meets the required levels when run from the development cluster. Performance benchmarking for the database virtual machine yields highly variable results when run from the benchmarking cluster. The application cannot be released without reliable performance benchmarking data.

What is a possible reason for the difference in performance test results between the development and benchmarking clusters?

- A. The database tier breaches a single NUMA node boundary for the benchmarking cluster
- B. The database tier breaches a single NUMA node boundary for the development cluster
- C. The development cluster can support a lower %Ready time per vCPU
- D. The development cluster has more available RAM per host

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

An architect is tasked with expanding an existing VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution so that it can be used to deliver a virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) service off-shore development activities.

The production environment is currently delivered across two geographically dispersed data centers. The two data centers are currently connected to each other through multiple diversely routed, high bandwidth and low latency links. The current operations management components are deployed to a dedicated management cluster that is configured with N+1 redundancy. The current VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) has a monthly availability target of 99.5%, which includes all management components.

The customer requires that the new solution scale to support the concurrent running of 500 persistent virtual desktops. The virtual desktops must not share the same virtual infrastructure as existing virtual machines, but can be managed using the same VMware operations management components. Any new VDI service management components must be installed into the management cluster. There is no requirement to back up the virtual desktops because all relevant user data is stored centrally. The VDI service is providing business critical services and must have an availability target of 99.9%.

Given the information from the customer, which two assumptions would the architect include in the design? (Choose two.)

- A. The existing virtual infrastructure has sufficient capacity to host the new VDI workloads
- B. The existing operations monitoring tools have sufficient capacity to monitor the new VDI services
- C. The existing management cluster has enough available capacity to host any VDI service management component
- D. The management cluster has N+1 redundancy
- E. The VDI service has a higher service-level agreement (SLA) than the operations management SLA

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 59

An architect is reviewing a physical storage design. The customer has specified that a new active-passive based storage array will be used to provide storage for the vSphere clusters.

Which configuration should for the architect recommended?

- A. VMW_SATP_LOCAL
- B. VMW_PSP_MRU
- C. VMW_SATP_DEFAULT_AA
- D. VMW_PSP_FIXED

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 61

Which of the listed requirements would be classified as a recoverability non-functional requirement?

- A. The platform must be integrated with existing change control policies.
- B. The platform must be able to support a maximum tolerable downtime (MTD) of 30 minutes.
- C. Maintenance windows must be scheduled to take place monthly during an established overnight period.
- D. The platform must be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with the exception of scheduled downtime.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63

An architect is designing a series of new vSphere environments for an organization. The environments will be deployed in their US-East and US-West region data centers. Each data center may have one or more dedicated vSphere environments. Only the vSphere environments within a data center will be configured with Enhanced Linked Mode. The Chief Technology Officer (CTO) has authorized the use of VMware vRealize Automation Cloud for automation. The build team creates standardized virtual machine images for various operating systems in Open Virtualization Format (OVF) and publishes the latest version on an as-needed basis to an internal HTTPS-accessible repository.

The architect must design a content library topology that meets the following requirements:

- > A localized content library must be available in each data center.
- > Each content library must be updated when an image is updated and released by the build team.
- > It must leverage the existing build team processes.

What should the architect recommend to meet the requirements?

- A. Work with the build team to create a local content library for each vSphere environment. Import the OVF images when new image are published to the repository.
- B. Create a local content library for the primary vSphere environment in each data center. Create a subscribed content library for each additional vSphere environment in each data center.
- C. Configure the content library to download content automatically.
- D. Work with the build team to automate a JSON-based manifest to the repository when changes occur in the repository. Create a subscribed content library for each vSphere environment.
- E. Configure the content library to download content when needed.
- F. Work with the build team to automate a JSON-based manifest to the repository when changes occur in the repository. Create a subscribed content library for each vSphere environment.
- G. Configure the content library to download content automatically.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

A new vSphere platform is being created. The platform will host virtual machines that will run management services and line-of-business applications. What should the architect consider when designing the number and type of clusters required?

- A. Maximum tolerable downtime
- B. Predicted platform growth
- C. Auditing requirements for the virtual machines
- D. The level of isolation required between virtual machine classifications

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 70

Application owners require support of a Microsoft Windows Server Failover Cluster (WSFC). Their current environment consists of the following components:

- > vSphere 7.0 and vSAN 7.0
- > External array supporting NFS 3.0/4.1, Server Message Block (SMB) 2.1
- > 10 GbE storage connectivity for all devices

The solution architect is tasked with coming up with a solution to meet this requirement while utilizing their existing investments. Which two recommendations could the architect make? (Choose two.)

- A. Use vSAN native support for WSFC
- B. Use NFS 4.1 shares for quorum and shared disk
- C. Use raw device mapping (RDM)
- D. Use the SMB 2.1 protocol for sharing disks
- E. Run WSFC on vSAN iSCSI Target Service

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2018/04/18/vsan-6-7-introducing-wsfc-support-vsan>

NEW QUESTION 75

An architect is designing a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution based on the following customer requirements:

- > The solution must initially support 1,000 virtual machines
- > The solution must scale to support the concurrent running of up to 5,000 virtual machines
- > The production environment should be delivered across two data centers
- > The solution should have a maximum tolerable downtime (MTD) of four hours
- > The solution should have a monthly service availability target of 99.8%

Which two assumptions could the architect make based on the information from the customer to help size the solution? (Choose two.)

- A. The number of vSphere hosts in a cluster
- B. The average resource utilization of a virtual machine
- C. The size (CPU/RAM/storage) of the average virtual machine
- D. The guest operating system for each virtual machine
- E. The size (CPU/RAM/storage) of the vSphere hosts

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 78

An architect is tasked with designing a new VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) using VMware vSAN. The architect uses a storage assessment tool to determine the storage requirements for the new vSAN cluster. The new SDDC is going to be deployed into the existing data center and must be connected to a shared core network switch.

The architect decides to use vSAN ReadyNodes with the following configuration:

- > Two disk groups with:
- > Write Intensive NVMe 800 GB drive for cache
- > Four 3.84 TB Mixed Use NVMe for capacity
- > Four 10 GbE ports

Which element represents a risk that should be included in this design?

- A. The number of 10 GbE capable ports in the vSAN ReadyNode
- B. The use of vSAN ReadyNodes
- C. The existing network is 10 GbE capable
- D. The use of NVMe drives for cache and capacity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 83

Which two statements are true about gathering functional business and application requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. It focuses on functional requirements with C-level stakeholders
- B. It leverages a single set of QUESTION NO:s for all stakeholders
- C. It might require multiple rounds of stakeholder interviews
- D. It builds stakeholder consensus
- E. It is a non-iterative process

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 86

A VMware Service Provider is tasked with delivering a solution for continuous availability for a subset of Tier 1 virtual machines (VMs) and vApps running in their vSAN environment. The VMs make up a mission-critical application and there can be no data loss in the event of an outage at their primary data center. In the event of a regional outage, they have established a 10-minute recovery point objective (RPO). Failover/failback to the third site must be automated.

They have the following in place:

- > Two local data centers (primary and secondary) connected with 100 Gb dedicated fiber
- > 2ms round-trip time (RTT) latency between the sites A third data center located on another power grid
- > 70ms latency between the primary and secondary data centers
- > Matching storage arrays at all locations

Which two solutions could be used to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Site Recovery Manager
- B. Snapshots
- C. vSAN Metro Cluster
- D. vSphere Data Protection
- E. vStorage APIs for Array Integration (VAAI)

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 88

As part of a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following requirements for the design of a new greenfield virtual infrastructure:

- > Some applications have a latency that must be less than 5 minutes.
- > The solution must be able to support a workload growth rate of 10% per year. Which requirement classification is being gathered for the design documentation?

- A. Performance
- B. Manageability
- C. Recoverability
- D. Availability

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93

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