

# VMware

## Exam Questions 2V0-33.22

VMware Cloud Professional



**NEW QUESTION 1**

A cloud administrator is asked to configure access to the VMware Cloud Services Console based on the following requirement:

- Groups and users should be synchronized from the internal Active Directory Which two options should the administrator configure to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Workspace ONE Access connector
- B. Enterprise federation with dynamic (connectorless) authentication setup
- C. SAML 2.0 Identity Provider
- D. Enterprise federation with connector-based authentication setup
- E. Workspace ONE Assist

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

The Workspace ONE Access connector is used to synchronize groups and users from the internal Active Directory to the VMware Cloud Services Console. Additionally, the administrator should configure a SAML 2.1 Identity Provider to enable single sign-on (SSO) capability and secure access to the VMware Cloud Services Console.

**NEW QUESTION 2**

A cloud administrator wants to restrict Junior administrators to creating, deleting, and managing virtual machines in the Development folder In the VMware Cloud on AWS vCenter Server instance.

Which type of access should be granted to these junior administrators?

- A. CloudAdmin role and global permissions
- B. CloudAdmin role on the Development folder
- C. Administrator role on the Development folder
- D. Administrator role on the cloud vCenter Server instance

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

This role is designed to give administrators access to manage virtual machines, networks, and other settings within the folder. The CloudAdmin role will also give the junior administrators access to all global permissions that are associated with the Development folder.

"The CloudAdmin role is designed to give administrators access to manage a single folder. This role grants access to manage virtual machines, networks, and other settings within the folder. Additionally, this role grants access to all global permissions that are associated with the folder. Foreexample, if the folder has global permissions that allow users to create or delete virtual machines, the CloudAdmin role will grant access to those permissions within the folder."

The CloudAdmin user can grant other users or groups read-only access to VMware Cloud on AWS vCenter management objects such as the Mgmt-ResourcePool, Management VMs folder, Discovered Virtual Machines folder, vmc-hostswitch, and vsanDatastore. Because this read-only access does not propagate to management objects, you cannot grant it as a Global Permission and instead must explicitly grant it for each management object. VMware Cloud on AWS runs a script once a day that updates any newly-created management objects (such as objects in a new cluster) so that the CloudAdmin user and CloudAdminGroup SSO group have the updated role applied. The script itself does not grant additional access to any user or group, so you'll need to wait until it completes before the CloudAdmin can use this workflow to grant read-only access to those objects.

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Exhibit:

NEW FOLDER UPLOAD FILES UPLOAD FOLDERS REGISTERED VM DOWNLOAD DATE COPY to MOVE TO RENAME TO DELETE

Name Size Modified Type Path

dvsData 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore]

.s dd.sf 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore]

app02-000002.vmdk 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore] app02-000003.vmdk 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore] app02-000002.hlog

05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore] app02-000002.vswap 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore] app02-000002.vswap.lck 05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM Folder [vsandatastore]

A cloud administrator is asked to troubleshoot a virtual machine (app02) that is performing slowly. The cloud Administrator noticed that app02 is con expected amount of disk space. As a first step, the cloud administrator uses VMware vCenter to check the snapshot manager for app02 and no snapshot -- cloud administrator then navigates to the app02 files on the datastore, and is presented with the information provided in the exhibits. Given the information provided, which task should the cloud administrator perform to resolve this issue?

- A. Migrate the virtual machine to a new datastore.
- B. Perform a snapshot consolidation.
- C. Power cycle the virtual machine.
- D. Execute a Delete All Snapshots task.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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 5

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 6

Which four steps must a cloud administrator take to deploy a new private cloud In Azure VMware Solution? (Choose four.)

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

**Answer:** BCDG

#### Explanation:

- > Identify the desired region. This determines where your private cloud will be deployed and which Azure services are available.
  - > Identify a management CIDR of size /22. This determines the IP address range for your private cloud management components such as vCenter Server, NSX Manager, etc.
  - > Open a support request with Microsoft Azure requesting capacity. This ensures that there are enough hosts available for your private cloud deployment.
  - > Identify the current number of hosts needed. This determines how many hosts will be provisioned initially for your private cloud cluster.
- <https://vmc.techzone.vmware.com/resource/avs-planning-and-deployment-guide>

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9**

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 10**

A cloud administrator is planning to migrate 1,000 VMs from their existing on-premises location into VMware Cloud on AWS. The migration will need to be completed as quickly as possible. Upon completion, the users will need the most reliable, lowest latency connection possible.

Which on-premises data center connectivity option will meet these requirements?

- A. Layer 2 VPN
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. VMware Transit Connect
- D. IPsec VPN

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The best option to meet the requirements of quickly migrating 1,000 VMs with the lowest latency and most reliable connection possible 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 Layer 2 VPN, VMware Transit Connect, and IPsec VPN. 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 10**

A cloud administrator requires an external secure connection into their data center to use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). Which connection type can they use to connect to an Instance of VMware Cloud?

- A. Policy-based virtual private network (VPN)
- B. Public IPs over the Internet
- C. Private L2 virtual private network (VPN)
- D. Route-based virtual private network (VPN)

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/vmware-cloud-dr-security-best-practic> A cloud administrator requires an external secure connection into their data center to use Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). The best connection type to use for this purpose is a Route-based virtual private network (VPN). This type of VPN is secure, as it uses encryption and authentication to protect the data transmitted over the connection. Additionally, it allows for the configuration of BGP to ensure that the data traffic is routed to the desired destination.

PREPARING FOR VMWARE CLOUD ON AWS

<https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/products/vmc-aws/preparing-for-vmwar>

Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7 <https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application>

What is Network Virtualization? | VMware Glossary

<https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/network-virtualization.html>

**NEW QUESTION 13**

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 14

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

#### NEW QUESTION 18

Which three functions are provided by the components within the Kubernetes control plane? (Choose three.)

- A. Balances pods across the nodes within a Kubernetes cluster.
- B. Ensures that containers are running in a pod.
- C. Configures network rules to route traffic to containers within the Kubernetes cluster.
- D. Stores Kubernetes cluster data in a key-value data store.
- E. Watches the API for changes and responds with appropriate actions.
- F. Stores and distributes container images.

**Answer:** ADE

#### Explanation:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/components/#control-plane-components>

#### NEW QUESTION 22

A cloud administrator is responsible for managing a VMware Cloud solution and would like to ensure that I/O-intensive workloads run in the most optimum way possible.

Which two steps should the administrator complete on I/O-intensive workloads to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that the VMware hardware version is 7 or later.
- B. Enable the memory hot-add feature.
- C. Configure the LSI Logic Parallel SCSI controller.
- D. Configure the VMware Paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapter.
- E. Configure a maximum of two CPU cores per socket.

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

The two steps that the cloud administrator should complete on I/O-intensive workloads to ensure the best performance possible are to configure the VMware Paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapter and to ensure that the VMware hardware version is 7 or later. The PVSCSI adapter provides improved performance and scalability compared to the LSI Logic Parallel SCSI controller. Additionally, the hardware version should be 7 or later to ensure that the virtual machine is able to take advantage of the latest features and enhancements. Enabling the memory hot-add feature and configuring a maximum of two CPU cores per socket will not improve the performance of I/O-intensive workloads.

Why does VMware refuse to educate their customers ... - VMware ... <https://communities.vmware.com/t5/VMware-Education-Services/Why-does-VMware-refuse-to-educate-their-c> VMware Technical Support Guide

<https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf> Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7

<https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application>

#### LSI Logic Parallel, LSI Logic SAS, or VMware Paravirtual

For most guest operating systems, the default virtual storage adapter in VMware Cloud on AWS is either LSI Logic Parallel or LSI Logic SAS, depending on the guest operating system and the virtual hardware version.

However, VMware Cloud on AWS also includes a paravirtualized SCSI storage adapter, PVSCSI (also called VMware Paravirtual). The PVSCSI adapter offers a significant reduction in CPU utilization as well as potentially increased throughput compared to the default virtual storage adapters, and is thus the best choice for environments with very I/O-intensive guest applications.

In order to use PVSCSI, your VM must be using virtual hardware version 7 or later.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 27

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 30**

A cloud administrator has a portion of its on-premises infrastructure hardware that is going to be again out of its support lifecycle later this year. Due to the regulatory requirement, the applications running on this hardware cannot be migrated to the public cloud, but the Administrator is also trying to reduce its operational expenses of managing and maintaining the hardware it owns and reduce capital expenditures. Which two solutions would achieve these goals? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware Cloud on AWS Outpost
- B. VMware Cloud on Dell EMC
- C. VMware Cloud Foundation
- D. Oracle Cloud VMware Solution
- E. VMware Cloud on AWS

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

VMware Cloud on Dell EMC is a service that allows customers to deploy and manage VMware Cloud Foundation in their own data center, eliminating the need to buy and maintain their own hardware. This solution allows customers to reduce costs associated with maintaining their own hardware, as well as reduce capital expenditures by not needing to buy new hardware.

VMware Cloud on AWS is a fully managed service that allows customers to run their VMware-based workloads on the AWS Cloud. This solution allows customers to take advantage of the scalability and cost savings of the public cloud, while still being able to maintain regulatory compliance for their workloads.

According to VMware's official website, "VMware Cloud on AWS is an on-demand service that enables customers to run applications across vSphere-based cloud environments with access to a broad range of AWS services. Customers get the same architecture, features, and operational experience regardless of where you deploy applications – on-premises, in the cloud, or in a hybrid or multi-cloud configuration." [1]

[1] <https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-aws.html>

**NEW QUESTION 34**

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 37**

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 41**

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 46**

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 49**

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 50**

A customer is looking to leverage a VMware Public Cloud solution to provide them with additional compute capacity as seasonal demand increases for their online business.

The current on-premises data center is configured as follows:

- VMware vSphere 7.0
- VMware vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS) 7.0
- Management and Server network - 172.18.0.0/16
- vMotion network - 192.168.120.0/24
- 250 application servers

Given the information in the scenario, which capability of VMware HCX will the customer not be able to utilize?

- A. Cold migration
- B. Layer 2 extension
- C. Bulk migration
- D. WAN optimization

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

According to the VMware official guide, VMware Tanzu Service Mesh is a cloud-native service mesh platform that simplifies the secure communication between microservices running in Kubernetes clusters. It provides secure and consistent network communication between services and enables policy-driven authorization and observability. With its distributed tracing capabilities, Tanzu Service Mesh can help administrators easily monitor and troubleshoot their applications. It also provides a unified platform to manage the lifecycle of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters, including provisioning, upgrades, patching, and more.

**NEW QUESTION 51**

Given what you know about cloud, which examples illustrate its benefits? Select all options that apply.

- A. An organization requires fewer developers when it uses the cloud.
- B. An organization manages its cloud resources by using different cloud providers that are separate and isolated from each other.
- C. A business stores infrequently accessed data in the cloud to benefit from reduced on-premises storage costs.
- D. An organization manages its cloud resources by using different cloud providers that are separate and isolated from each other.
- E. A developer codes an application in a cloud-based environment, and, with a few simple commands, deploys the application on the business website.
- F. In seconds, you receive a large amount of storage using a cloud option.

**Answer:** BCEF

**Explanation:**

Example B illustrates the benefit of cloud computing where an organization can manage its cloud resources by using different cloud providers that are separate and isolated from each other. This allows the organization to make use of features and services offered by different cloud providers in order to benefit from the best of different services.

Example C illustrates the benefit of cloud computing where a business can store infrequently accessed data in the cloud in order to benefit from reduced on-premises storage costs, as cloud storage is usually cheaper than on-premise storage.

Example E illustrates the benefit of cloud computing where a developer can code an application in a cloud-based environment, and, with a few simple commands, deploy the application on the business website. This eliminates the need for the developer to set up and manage the application on their own, as the cloud platform handles the deployment and hosting of the application.

Example F illustrates the benefit of cloud computing where a large amount of storage can be made available in seconds using a cloud option. This is useful for businesses that require a large amount of storage but don't have the resources to set up and manage their own storage solution.

For more information on the benefits of cloud computing, see the VMware official documentation at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.getting-started/GUID-F>

#### NEW QUESTION 54

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 58

A cloud administrator needs to create a secure connection over the Internet between an on-premises data center and a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC).

Which solution can accomplish this goal?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 63

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 68

Which use cases apply to NSX logical routing? (Select two options)

- A. You must provide external connectivity to VMs and containers.
- B. Your organization must provide connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments.
- C. You want to provide layer 2 connectivity between VMs and microservices.
- D. You require intrinsic security for VMs connected to different segments.

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

The two use cases that apply to NSX logical routing are A. You must provide external connectivity to VMs and containers, and B. Your organization must provide connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments. NSX logical routing allows you to provide external connectivity to VMs and containers, and to provide layer 3 connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments. It does not provide layer 2 connectivity between VMs and microservices or intrinsic security for VMs connected to different segments.



#### NEW QUESTION 69

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 73

A cloud administrator is looking for a unified solution to collect and analyze security events for troubleshooting from: VMware vSphere Windows Operating Systems Physical servers Web servers Database servers Amazon Web Services Which VMware Cloud service can meet this requirement?

- A. VMware vRealize Automation Cloud
- B. CloudHealth Secure State
- C. VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud
- D. VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/management/2022/08/forwarding-vsphere-audit-and-authentication-events-from-vreal>

#### NEW QUESTION 75

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 80

A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment containing of a single cluster with three hosts. Which acts recovery site for the on-premises environment. The on-premises environment consists of eight hosts. what should the cloud administrator configure to optimize scaling for full disaster recovery?

- A. Configure an Elastic DRS policy and set the maximum cluster Size to 8.
- B. No Additional configuration is required Default Elastic DRS will fulfill the requirement
- C. Configure an Elastic DRS policy and select 'Optimize for Rapid scale-out'.
- D. Configure an Elastic DRS policy and set minimum cluster size to 8.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

According to the VMware official documentation, in order to optimize scaling for full disaster recovery in a VMware Cloud on AWS environment, it is necessary to configure an Elastic DRS policy and select 'Optimize for Rapid scale-out' as the policy type. This option allows for a rapid increase in the number of hosts within the cluster, which is necessary for full disaster recovery. For more information, please refer to the VMware Cloud on AWS Disaster Recovery Guide, which can be found

here: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS-Disaster-Recover>

#### NEW QUESTION 84

Refer to the exhibit.



A cloud administrator is deploying a new VMware Cloud on AWS virtual private cloud (VPC). After clicking on deploy, the screen refreshes and displays the information that is provided in the exhibit.

What is the issue with the management CIDR that is causing the deployment to fail?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 89**

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 92**

Which three types of gateways can be found in VMware cloud on AWS (Choose three?)

- A. Distributed Tier-1
- B. Standard Tier-1
- C. Tire-0
- D. Compute Tier-1
- E. Management Tire-1
- F. Management Tire-0

**Answer: ABD**

**Explanation:**

The three types of gateways that can be found in VMware Cloud on AWS are Option A: Distributed Tier-1, Option B: Standard Tier-1, and Option D: Compute Tier-1.

Distributed Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between on-premises networks and the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC network. Standard Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC network and the public internet. Compute Tier-1 gateways are used for secure access between the workloads running on the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC and the public internet.

For more information, please refer to the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on AWS Gateways: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking/GU>

**NEW QUESTION 96**

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](#).

**NEW QUESTION 101**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Route-based IPsec VPNs provide the flexibility to dynamically learn when new networks are created, making them the ideal choice for establishing connectivity between an on-premises data center and VMware Cloud. Route-based IPsec VPNs use the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to dynamically learn and propagate routes over the VPN tunnel, allowing for scalable and secure connectivity. [1]

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

**NEW QUESTION 102**

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 107**

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 108**

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 111

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 114

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 116

The VMware Cloud on Dell EMC subscription entitles companies to services and support In addition to the server and rack hardware and SDDC software. Which two services are Included In the subscription? (Choose two.)

- A. Onsite support for hardware break-fix within four hours
- B. Remote lifecycle management of the SDDC software
- C. Automated capacity forecasting and expansion
- D. Remote lifecycle management of virtual machine operating system software
- E. Professional services assistance with application migration

**Answer: AB**

#### Explanation:

VMware Cloud on Dell EMC is a fully managed VMware Cloud Service which includes a physical Dell VxRail hyper-converged infrastructure built to a customer's capacity needs and is delivered onsite preloaded with VMware vSphere®, VMware NSX®, and VMware vSAN™ software. Included with this service is full management of the hardware infrastructure, including monitoring, software patching and upgrades, security updates, lifecycle management, and break-fix service in the event of a hard failure. This service is backed by an Enterprise-grade Service Level Agreement (SLA). Figure 1 shows the VMware Cloud on Dell EMC infrastructure in greater detail, including all hardware necessary to deploy the infrastructure quickly right out of the crate.

#### NEW QUESTION 119

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 Tler-0 gateway\* 2. Configure the segment DHCP Ip-helper
- B. \* 1. Create a DHCP server profile\* 2. Create a new segment attached to the Tler-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 Tler-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](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 Tler-0 gateway, and configure the segment DHCP config to utilize the new DHCP server profile."



**NEW QUESTION 122**

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 127**

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

- A. The versions of VMware vSphere need to match between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- B. A Layer 2 connection is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- C. AWS Direct Connect is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- D. IPsec VPN is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- E. Cluster-level Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) is configured in the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-1A175> Requirements for SDDCs With NSX: Networking speed and latency: Migration with vMotion requires sustained minimum bandwidth of 250 Mbps between source and destination vMotion vMkernel interfaces, and a maximum latency of 100 ms round trip between source and destination.

On-premises vSphere version: Your on-premises vSphere installation must be vSphere 6.7U2 or higher. See VMware Knowledge Base article 56991 for more information.

On-premises DVS version: 6.0 or higher. On-premises NSX version: any

Note: SDDCs configured with NSX do not support hot vMotion to or from on-premises VXLAN encapsulated networks (NSX for vSphere) or Geneve Datacenter Overlay networks (NSX).

IPsec VPN: Configure an IPsec VPN for the management gateway.

See Configure a VPN Connection Between Your SDDC and On-Premises Data Center in the VMware Cloud on AWS Networking and Security guide.

Direct Connect: Direct Connect over a private virtual interface between your on-premise data center and your VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC is required for migration with vMotion.

See Using AWS Direct Connect with VMware Cloud on AWS.

Hybrid Linked Mode: Hybrid Linked Mode is required to initiate migration from the vSphere Client. It is not required to initiate migration using the API or PowerCLI.

See "Hybrid Linked Mode" in Managing the VMware Cloud on AWS Data Center.

L2 VPN: Configure a Layer 2 VPN to extend virtual machine networks between your on-premises data center and cloud SDDC. Routed networks are not supported. See VMware Cloud on AWS Networking and Security.

VMware Cloud on AWS firewall rules Ensure that you have created the necessary firewall rules as described in Required Firewall Rules for vMotion.

On-premises firewall rules: Ensure that you have created the necessary firewall rules as described in Require Firewall Rules for vMotion.

Virtual machine hardware and settings: Ensure that these requirements are met for virtual machine hardware.

- Virtual machine hardware version 9 or later is required for migration with vMotion from the on-premises data center to the cloud SDDC.
  - EVC is not supported in the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC.
  - VMs that are created in the cloud SDDC or that have been power-cycled after migration to the cloud SDDC can't be migrated back to the on-premises data center with vMotion unless the on-premises EVC baseline is Broadwell. You can relocate these VMs after powering them off, as long as their virtual machine hardware version is compatible with the on-premises data center.
  - Migration of VMs with DRS or HA VM overrides is not supported. For more information on VM overrides, see Customize an Individual Virtual Machine.
- Important: Source switch configurations (including NIOC, spoofguard, distributed firewall, and Switch Security) and runtime state are not applied at the destination as part of migration in either direction. Before you initiate vMotion, apply the source switch configuration to the destination network.
- In order for a virtual machine to be migrated using VMware vSphere vMotion, the versions of VMware vSphere need to match between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC, and a Layer 2 connection needs to be configured between them. Additionally, cluster-level Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) must be configured in both the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC. IPsec VPN and AWS Direct Connect do not need to be configured for the migration to occur.

**NEW QUESTION 130**

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 135

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 latency<sup>1</sup>.

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 139

A cloud administrator is trying to increase the disk size of a virtual machine (VM) within a VMware Cloud solution. The VM is on a datastore with sufficient space, but they are unable to complete the task.

Which file is preventing the administrator from completing this task?

- A. The .nvram file
- B. The .vmtx file
- C. The .vmdk file
- D. The .vmsn file

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The .vmdk file contains the virtual machine's hard disk configuration and is preventing the administrator from increasing the disk size. The .vmdk file must be edited to allow the administrator to increase the disk size. More specifically, the administrator must edit the descriptor file within the .vmdk file to change the capacity of the disk.

#### NEW QUESTION 140

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 143

A cloud administrator is looking to migrate several dozen workloads from their on-premises location to a VMware public cloud using the vMotion feature of VMware HCX. A total of three networks will need to be stretched for the migration. They will also be utilizing the capabilities of the WAN appliance to optimize migration traffic.

Based on this scenario, how many IP addresses would need to be reserved for the on-premises deployment of VMware HCX?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

"The VMware HCX on-premises deployment requires five IP addresses: two for the WAN appliance, two for the vMotion feature, and one for the management

network."

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

#### NEW QUESTION 147

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 149

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 152

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