

VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-33.22

VMware Cloud Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

A cloud administrator establishes a VPN connection to the VMware Cloud data center but is unable to access the VMware Cloud vCenter. Which step can the administrator take to resolve this?

- A. Modify the default vCenter management network to participate in the on-premises IP space.
- B. Create a segment in the VMware Cloud data center for connection to the vCenter.
- C. Establish a layer 2 connection between the on-premises data center and the VMware Cloud data center.
- D. Create an NSX firewall rule in the VMware Cloud data center allowing access to the vCenter from the on-premises data center.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-ED8B8> By default, the management gateway firewall is set to deny all traffic between the internet and vCenter Server.

Verify that the appropriate firewall rules are in place.

The administrator can create an NSX firewall rule in the VMware Cloud data center that allows access to the vCenter from the on-premises data center. This would allow the VPN connection to connect to the vCenter, allowing the administrator to access and manage the VMware Cloud environment.

NEW QUESTION 2

A customer needs to set up a self-managed VDI solution that can be deployed to any VMware Cloud. Which two VMware solutions can meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware Dynamic Environment Manager (DEM)
- B. VMware ThinApp
- C. VMware Workspace ONE Unified Endpoint Management (UEM)
- D. VMware Horizon
- E. VMware Workspace ONE Access

Answer: DE

Explanation:

The two VMware solutions that can meet the customer's requirement for a self-managed VDI solution are D. VMware Horizon and E. VMware Workspace ONE Access. VMware Horizon is a virtual desktop and application virtualization platform that enables customers to set up and deploy a virtual desktop infrastructure in any cloud environment. VMware Workspace ONE Access provides secure access to applications, data, and devices in any cloud environment.

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

What is a benefit of public cloud computing?

- A. Full control over physical data location
- B. Full control over software versions and software lifecycle
- C. Highly customizable and configurable hardware options
- D. Cost savings on capital hardware expenses

Answer: D

Explanation:

One benefit of public cloud computing is cost savings on capital hardware expenses. Since the cloud provider owns and manages the hardware, the customer does not need to invest in the purchase and maintenance of physical hardware, resulting in significant cost savings. Additionally, public cloud services often provide scalability and can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection.

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two components are required in order to deploy a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Cluster in VMware Cloud environment? (Choose two)

- A. Tanzu CLI
- B. Supervisor namespace
- C. vSphere VM folder

- D. vSphere resource pool
- E. YAML manifest file

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Kubernetes-Grid/1.6/air-gap-reference-architecture/GUID-deploym>

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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

What should the administrator do to improve application performance?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

AWS Direct Connect is a service that establishes a dedicated network connection between an on-premises data center and an AWS region. This can improve network performance, reduce costs, and increase security for applications that require high bandwidth and low latency¹.

A layer 2 VPN connection would not improve performance as it still relies on the public internet. VMware HCX is a service that simplifies workload migration and mobility between different clouds, but it does not address network performance issues. Contacting VMware support to request more bandwidth for IPsec VPN connection is unlikely to be effective as IPsec VPN has inherent limitations such as encryption overhead and packet fragmentation

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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

Which solution would the administrator use to accomplish this goal?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 13

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 18

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 21

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

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

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Customer responsibility “Security in the Cloud” – Customers are responsible for the deployment and ongoing configuration of their SDDC, virtual machines, and data that reside therein. In addition to determining the network firewall and VPN configuration, customers are responsible for managing virtual machines (including in guest security and encryption) and using VMware Cloud on AWS User Roles and Permissions along with vCenter Roles and Permissions to apply the appropriate controls for users.

The responsibility for the encryption of virtual machines in VMware Cloud lies with the customer. The customer is responsible for configuring and managing any encryption or security related settings and configurations in the virtual machines, such as disk encryption or the configuration of security protocols. The VMware Cloud Provider Partner (VCP) is responsible for the overall security of the cloud environment [1][2], including the encryption of data at rest, but the customer is responsible for configuring and managing the encryption settings within their virtual machines.

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

NEW QUESTION 24

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 27

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.5/hcx-user-guide/GUID-741F47D5-A3C9-4D74-9672-E54D8791> "VMware HCX Replication Assisted vMotion (RAV) uses the HCX Interconnect appliance along with replication and vMotion technologies to provide large scale, parallel migrations with zero downtime." Understanding VMware HCX Replication Assisted vMotion:<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.6/hcx-user-guide/GUID-741F47D5-A3C9-4D74-9672-E>

NEW QUESTION 28

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 29

What is the purpose of the VMware cloud on AWS management gateway (MGW)?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Management Gateway (MGW) The MGW is a Tier 1 router that handles routing and firewalling for vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the SDDC. Management gateway firewall rules run on the MGW and control access to management VMs. In a new SDDC, the Internet connection is labelled Not Connected in the Overview tab and remains blocked until you create a Management Gateway Firewall rule allowing access from a trusted source.

NEW QUESTION 33

How is a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster deployed in a VMware Cloud environment?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 38

When configuring Hybrid Linked Mode, what is the maximum supported latency between an on-premises environment and a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC)?

- A. 200 milliseconds round trip
- B. 250 milliseconds round trip
- C. 150 milliseconds round trip
- D. 100 milliseconds round trip

Answer: D

Explanation:

Hybrid Linked Mode can tolerate a time skew of up to ten minutes between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC. The maximum latency between your cloud SDDC and on-premises data center cannot exceed 100 msec roundtrip.

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

NEW QUESTION 43

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows the VMware Cloud on AWS console. The first step is 'Specify the VPC and the subnet to connect to your AWS account'. The 'VPC' is set to 'vpc-0a8f6b13a02739d' and the 'Subnet' is set to 'Subnet-2: 10.0.0.0/24'. A diagram on the right shows the network topology. Below, the 'Configure Network' step shows the 'Management Subnet (optional)' field set to '10.0.0.0/24'.

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 45

A Cloud administrator is starting to plan a workload migration and wants to estimate the cost of running those workloads on VMware Cloud. Which VMware Cloud service should the administrator use to achieve this goal?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Managing Costs:

With its capacity and cost management features, vRealize Operations Cloud can predict future demand and provide actionable recommendations to help in managing costs.

Reclamation of Existing Resources:

Assess workload status and resource contention in data centers across your environment:

- Determine the time remaining until CPU, memory, or storage resources run out.
- Realize cost savings when underutilized VMs are identified and reclaimed to be deployed more effectively.

Future Infrastructure Requirements

Run what-if scenarios:

- Identify how much capacity remains after you add or remove VMs or hosts.
- Add hyperconverged infrastructure (HCI) nodes.
- Get a recommendation based on the cost relative to workload placement on different hosts, clusters, data centers, and even different clouds.

Cloud Migration Planning:

Migration planning shows you the capacity and cost information after the migration to a cloud-based infrastructure.

Cost Overview

vRealize Operations Cloud supports costing for private clouds, public clouds, and VMware Cloud infrastructure.

You can track expenses for a single virtual machine, and identify how these expenses attribute to the overall cost associated with your private cloud accounts and VMware Cloud infrastructure accounts.

On the Cost Overview

home page in vRealize Operations Cloud, you can find details about the costs

associated with your VMware Cloud infrastructure accounts, public cloud accounts, and your private cloud accounts.



You can view the Total Cost of Ownership, Potential Savings, and Realized Savings for your VMware Cloud infrastructure cloud accounts and vSphere private cloud accounts, and Total Cost of Ownership for your private cloud accounts.

NEW QUESTION 49

A cloud administrator with an existing virtual private cloud (VPC) needs to create a dedicated connection to VMware Cloud on AWS. Which connection type would meet this requirement?

- A. Public virtual interface
- B. AWS Direct Connect
- C. Transit virtual interface
- D. Private virtual interface

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best option to meet the requirements of creating a dedicated connection to VMware Cloud on AWS is to use AWS Direct Connect. AWS Direct Connect provides a dedicated network connection between an on-premises data center and the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud, allowing for the transfer of data across the two locations. It is more reliable and has lower latency than other options such as public virtual interface, transit virtual interface, and private virtual interface. Additionally, AWS Direct Connect provides the highest performance and throughput of any of the on-premises data center connectivity options.

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 52

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 56

A cloud administrator is asked to validate a proposed internetworking design that will provide connectivity to a VMware Cloud on AWS environment from multiple company locations. The following requirements must be met:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58

Which two Tanzu Kubernetes Grid service component must an administrator configure within VMware Cloud to enable to deploy a namespace or their Kubernetes Application developments? (Choose two)

- A. Tanzu Service Mesh
- B. Tanzu Application Platform
- C. Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster
- D. Management cluster
- E. Tanzu Observability by Wavefront

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Tanzu Kubernetes Grid is a service from VMware Cloud that enables customers to deploy and manage Kubernetes applications in the cloud. In order to deploy a namespace or their Kubernetes Application developments, an administrator must configure a Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster and a Management Cluster.

A Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster is a cluster of nodes that are used to run applications and services. The nodes are connected to the Management Cluster, where administrators can manage and monitor deployments.

The Management Cluster is a cluster of nodes that are used to manage and monitor the Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster nodes. It provides the tools to manage and monitor deployments, as well as to configure and maintain the Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster nodes.

According to VMware's official website, "Tanzu Kubernetes Grid is a service that provides a simplified way to deploy and manage Kubernetes applications in the cloud. It provides a single control plane for managing multiple Kubernetes clusters, allowing customers to easily deploy and manage their applications across multiple clusters and environments." [1]

[1] <https://www.vmware.com/products/tanzu-kubernetes-grid.html>

NEW QUESTION 59

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 64

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 68

Which two steps should an administrator take to allow HTTPS access to a specific virtual machine (VM) through the public Internet for VMware Cloud on AWS? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a custom service called HTTPS using port 443.
- B. Configure AWS Direct Connect.
- C. Configure a SNAT rule translating an internal IP address to a public IP address.
- D. Request a public IP address in the VMware Cloud console.
- E. Configure a DNAT rule translating a public IP address to an internal IP address.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

To allow HTTPS access to a specific VM through the public Internet for VMware Cloud on AWS, the administrator must first create a custom service called HTTPS using port 443. They must then request a public IP address in the VMware Cloud console.

NEW QUESTION 73

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 77

A virtual machine running in VMware Cloud on AWS Is experiencing poor CPU performance. What are two steps the cloud administrator can take to troubleshoot this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Physically access the console of the VMware ESXi host where the virtual machine resides and use the command line to review the logs.
- B. Use the Troubleshooting Workbench in VMware vRealize Operations Cloud to look for potential evidence.
- C. Set the power management policy on the VMware ESXi host to "High Performance."
- D. Log in to the VMware ESXi host using SSH and run 'esxtop' to examine CPU statistics.
- E. Use the VMware vSphere Client to connect to the VMware vCenter which manages the virtual machine and examine its performance statistics.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

"It is a good idea to periodically monitor the CPU usage of the host. This can be done through the vSphere Client, using the VMware vRealizeOperations management suite, or by using resxtop. Below we describe how to interpret resxtop"<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-performance.pdf>

- Use the VMware vSphere Client to connect to the VMware vCenter which manages the virtual machine and examine its performance statistics. You can use charts, alarms, and events to identify CPU bottlenecks or contention.
 - Use the Troubleshooting Workbench in VMware vRealize Operations Cloud to look for potential evidence. You can use dashboards, alerts, metrics, logs, and recommendations to diagnose and resolve CPU performance issues.
- <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-performance.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 82

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 87

Which statement describes the VMware Multi-Cloud vision?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Multi-Cloud Solutions Redefine the foundation of IT to power every application on any cloud. With Multi-Cloud solutions from VMware, you can migrate to the cloud without recoding your apps, modernize your infrastructure, and operate consistently across the data center, the edge, and any cloud.

NEW QUESTION 91

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 92

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 95

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 96

What is one way in which VMware Multi-Cloud addresses challenges with the cloud computing model?

- A. Provides savings on capital expenses and the use of a flexible payment structure where payment is only done based on the resources used.
- B. Provides visibility and tools to manage resources, workloads and operations across clouds from a common operating environment.
- C. Eliminates worry associated with managing IT infrastructures and shifts focus to application development and other priorities using the most up-to-date technology.
- D. Increases agility that encompasses scalability, customizability, and access to the cloud service from anywhere and on any device.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/multi-cloud.html>

VMware Multi-Cloud provides visibility and tools to manage resources, workloads and operations across clouds from a common operating environment. This eliminates the need to manage multiple cloud environments in different clouds and provides a unified view of all cloud resources and applications. This makes it easier to monitor and manage workloads across clouds, reducing complexity and increasing agility.

VMware Multi-Cloud also provides powerful automation and orchestration capabilities to help streamline operations and improve efficiency. [1]
[1]<https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-multi-cloud.html>

NEW QUESTION 101

Which two steps must an administrator take in order to deploy an instance of Azure VMware Solutions? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a support request with Microsoft Azure Support to create a host quota.
- B. Deploy and configure Microsoft Enterprise Edge (MSEE) appliances.
- C. Create a support request with VMware Support to create a private cloud.
- D. Associate the subscription with a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement.
- E. Deploy and Configure Microsoft Azure ExpressRoute.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

According to the VMware Cloud Professional Administration guide, to deploy an instance of Azure VMware Solutions, an administrator must first create a support request with VMware Support to create a private cloud. This will enable the administrator to access the Azure VMware Solutions environment.

The guide also states that an administrator must associate the subscription with a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement in order to use Azure VMware Solutions. This will ensure that the administrator has the necessary permissions and access to the environment in order to configure and manage it.

Search results: [1] VMware Cloud Professional is a cloud service that provides a secure, reliable, and cost-effective way to deliver cloud-based solutions for organizations. [2] This guide provides step-by-step instructions to deploy and configure Microsoft Azure VMware Solutions[1], a cloud-based solution that enables organizations to run VMware workloads in the public cloud. [3] To deploy an Azure VMware Solution instance, the customer must have an active Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA) and a valid subscription associated with it. [4] The customer must also create a support request with VMware support to create a private cloud. This will enable the customer to access the Azure VMware Solutions environment. [5] Once the customer has created a support request and associated their 1. Manually Creating Optimized Windows Images for VMware Horizon ...

<https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/manually-creating-optimized-windows-images-vmware-horizon-vms> VMware Technical Support Guide

<https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf> VMware vCloud Air Networking Guide - vCloud Air

https://www.vmware.com/pdf/vchs_networking_guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION 105

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 108

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 113

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 116

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

Which VM storage policy settings should the administrator configure to meet these requirements?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 117

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 118

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

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 123

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 124

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 127

Exhibit:

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

Name	Size	Modified	Type	Path
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dvsData	05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM	Folder	[vsandatastore]	
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.s dd.sf	05/03/2022, 9.10.21 AM	Folder	[vsandatastore]	
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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
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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,
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9.10.21 AM	Folder	[vsandatastore]						
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A cloud administrator is asked to troubleshoot a virtual machine (app02) that is performing slowly. The cloud Administrator noticed that app02 is consuming 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 131

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