VMware

Exam Questions 3V0-21.23

VMware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design

NEW QUESTION 1

An architect is designing a vSphere environment for a customer and learns that the customer has:

- A single vSphere cluster
- Two storage arrays with different RAID capabilities

Which two design decisions should the architect make to maximize data availability and data performance for this customer? (Choose two.)

A. Use Storage DRS.
B. Use VMDK anti-affinity rules.
C. Use multiple datastores for heartbeat.
D. Use a minimum of three storage arrays.
E. Use VM to host DRS rules.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 2

An architect is reviewing a physical storage design. The customer has specified that storage DRS will be used for ease of operational management for capacity and performance.
Which recommendation should the architect include in the design?

A. Create smaller datastores to balance space with Storage DRS
B. Use a larger number of storage profiles (varied disk speeds and RAID levels) to improve performance
C. Create larger datastores to balance space with Storage DRS
D. Create more datastores within each Storage DRS cluster to balance space and performance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

A customer requests a review of its current vSphere platform design.
The following information is noted:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

An architect is designing the expansion of an existing vSphere 7 environment. The customer is requesting a design for a new cluster to support the anticipated future business growth. The requirements specified for the existing environment design must be considered when designing the new cluster.
The existing design has the following requirements:

- REQ01 The environment has an availability target of 99.5% for all infrastructure.
- REQ02 The recovery time objective (RTO) for Tier 1 virtual machines is one hour.
- REQ03 Windows and Linux virtual machines must reside on separate clusters.
- REQ04 Access to the management cluster within the environment must be controlled. Which of the listed requirements would be classified as a functional requirement?

A. The environment has an availability target of 99.5% for all infrastructure
B. The recovery time objective (RTO) for Tier 1 virtual machines is one hour
C. Access to the management cluster within the environment must be controlled
D. Windows and Linux virtual machines must reside on separate clusters

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer's Chief Information Security Office (CISO) provides the following requirements that are pertinent to the design of a new vSphere environment:

- All operating system critical patches must be installed within 24 hours of release.
- All virtual machine templates must be updated every three months in line with company policy.

Which requirement classification is being gathered for the design documentation?

A. Security
B. Manageability
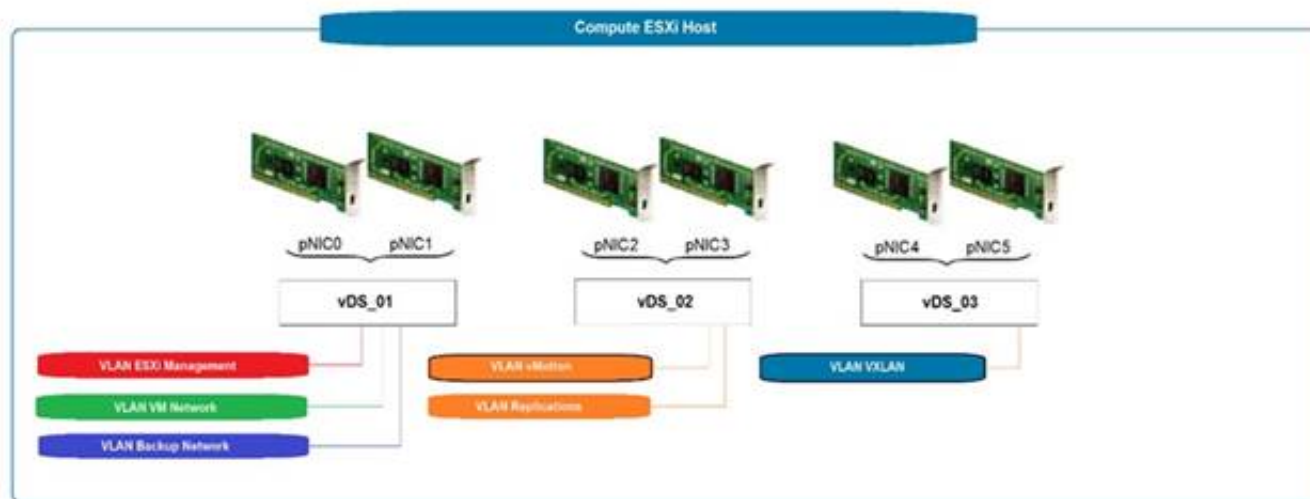C. Recoverability
D. Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is lifecycle management function. The requirement is system critical patches, not system security patches.

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.
During a requirements gathering workshop, the architect shares the following diagram:

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

A. Use explicit failover order with pNIC0 as Active for ESXi Management and VM Network Use explicit failover order with pNIC1 as Active for backup networkUse explicit failover order with pNIC2 as Active for vMotion Use explicit failover order with pNIC3 as Active for replication
B. Use the Route Based on IP Hash for ESXi management and VM network Use the Route Based on IP Hash for backup networkUse the Route Based on the Originating Virtual Port for vMotion Use failover with pNIC3 as Active for replication
C. Create a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_01Use the Route Based on Physical NIC Load for vMotion Use the Route Based on Physical NIC Load for replication
D. Use the Route Based on IP Hash for ESXi management and VM network Use failover with pNIC1 as Active for backup networkCreate a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_02

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
Following a company merger, there are two data centers running vSphere environments. Both data centers are leveraging separate Layer 3 vMotion networks. Which requirement must be met in order to enable vMotion migration between these locations?

A. The vMotion service must be configured on the Management VMkernel adapter
B. A dedicated TCP/IP stack for vMotion with a dedicated gateway must be configured
C. A stretched vMotion network must be configured between data centers
D. Virtual machines must be powered off in order to migrate them between data centers

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
Which design decision must be included in a design to allow for the deployment of a minimum supported configuration of vCenter High Availability (HA)?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 9
An architect is tasked with designing a greenfield VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution that will be used to deliver a private cloud service for a customer.
During the initial meeting with the service owner and business sponsor, the customer has provided the following information to help inform the design:
➤ The solution must support the concurrent running of 1,000 virtual machines
➤ The production environment must be delivered across two geographically dispersed data centers All virtual machines must be capable of running in either data center.
➤ The two data centers are currently connected to each other through a single but diversely routed, high bandwidth and low latency link.
➤ The link between the two data centers is capable of supporting a round-trip time (RTT) of 150 ms The existing server hardware standard document states that all virtual infrastructure hosts must be deployed using vSAN ReadyNodes
➤ The service owner has stated that it is critical to ensure the availability target of 99.9% All virtual machine backups must be completed using the existing backup service
➤ The recovery time objective (RTO) for the service is five minutes
➤ The recovery point objective (RPO) of the service is four hours
Which two elements represent risks to the successful delivery of this solution? (Choose two.)

A. The use of only two data centers

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 10
In a meeting to discuss the minimum viable product (MVP) deployment of a new customer-facing application, the key stakeholder shares details of the application components and the application administrators share details of performance and integrity tests for the application.
The application will be made up of the following components:
≫ A web server
-Steps to confirm the web server is operating correctly will take 15 minutes after the application server is online.
≫ An application server
-Steps to confirm application server integrity will take 15 minutes after the database is online.
≫ A database server
-The database server will be managed by a database administrator, with an agreed service-level agreement (SLA) to restore and validate database services within one hour.
The existing VMware infrastructure offers a recovery point objective (RPO) of 5 minutes and recovery time objective (RTO) of 15 minutes through a combination of backups and replication.
In the event of an outage impacting all three application components, how long will it take for the application to recover and complete all checks?

A. 15 minutes
B. 60 minutes
C. 105 minutes
D. 90 minutes

Answer: C

Explanation:
15 restore VMs + 60 restore and test DB + 15 test app server + 15 test web server

NEW QUESTION 10
A customer provides the following list of requirements for their vSphere platform:
≫ REQ01 The solution should utilize dual network connections to eliminate single points of failure.
≫ REQ02 The solution should allow logs to be retained for a period of 30 days.
≫ REQ03 All user access to the platform should be recorded for audit purposes.
≫ REQ04 The solution should allow the management of multiple ESXi hosts.
≫ REQ05 The solution should allow users to view the remote console of virtual machines.
Which two of the listed requirements would be classified as non-functional requirements? (Choose two.)

A. The solution should utilize dual network connections to eliminate single points of failure
B. The solution should allow the management of multiple ESXi hosts
C. The solution should allow users to view the remote console of virtual machines
D. All user access to the platform should be recorded for audit purposes
E. The solution should allow logs to be retained for a period of 30 days

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 15
A architect is designing a new VMware software-designed data center (SDDC) using vSphere 7 to meet the following requirements:
≫ The SDDC must be deployed at two locations: primary and secondary.
≫ vSphere Replication must be used to replicate virtual machines between the two locations.
≫ Site Recovery Manager must be used to orchestrate disaster recovery (DR) activities.
≫ One single-sign on (SSO) domain must be used to authenticate access at both locations. Which design decision should the architect make to meet these requirements?

A. A vCenter Server Appliance will be deployed to each sit
B. Unique SSO domains will be created per site.
C. A vCenter Server will be installed on Windows virtual machines deployed to both sites.
D. A vCenter Server Appliance will be deployed to each site.
E. A vCenter Server Appliance will be deployed to the primary site only.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18
An architect is designing a new vSphere cluster. The requirement is to provide a total of 96 CPU cores and 1.5 TB RAM across all hosts.
The following information has been provided:
Two different physical hardware profiles are available for the ESXi hosts in the cluster.
-Profile 1: 16 CPU cores and 256 GB RAM
-Profile 2: 32 CPU cores and 512 GB RAM
Profile 2 is twice as expensive to purchase as Profile 1.
Which two aspects should the architect consider when selecting the hardware profile? (Choose two.)

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

E. The number of virtual machines that will be running within the cluster

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 19
An architect is tasked with reviewing the design of a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) for a software development company. The platform is used to developing applications and services. It is important that the customer be able to accurately benchmark performance of developed applications.
The platform has recently commissioned new hosts to update the development cluster. The development cluster host configuration is:
> 4 ESXi hosts with 2 sockets × 16 cores
> 512 GB RAM divided evenly between sockets
> There is no resource contention
The benchmarking cluster host configuration is:
> 8 ESXi hosts with 2 sockets × 8 cores
> 256 GB RAM divided evenly between sockets
> There is no resource contention
The customer is developing an application that includes a database virtual machine. The application developer states that the database virtual machine performs as required only when allocated 8 vCPUs 256 GB RAM. The database virtual machine performance meets the required levels when run from the development cluster. Performance benchmarking for the database virtual machine yields highly variable results when run from the benchmarking cluster. The application cannot be released without reliable performance benchmarking data.
What is a possible reason for the difference in performance test results between the development and benchmarking clusters?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 20
As part of a new hybrid cloud initiative for a large financial company, the customer technical team is presenting an overview of the current state of the infrastructure and their vision for a new solution.
The project team captures notes during the presentation and adds them to the discovery documentation. Which of the listed statements is a design constraint?

A. The applications are created in-house with in-guest recovery protection
B. The maximum tolerable data loss is 10 minutes
C. The two data center locations have a network latency of 8 ms round-trip time (RTT)
D. The existing storage is out of maintenance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23
An architect decides to separate virtual desktops and application servers into separate vSphere clusters to meet security and management requirements.
What are two implications of this design decision? (Choose two.)

A. There will be an increase in management overhead.
B. Identical hardware must be procured for all hosts.
C. There will be a reduction in performance.
D. The patching cycles will affect both clusters at the same time.
E. There will be additional licensing and cost requirements for both clusters.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 28
An architect is reviewing a physical storage design. The customer has specified that a new active-passive based storage array will be used to provide storage for the vSphere clusters.
Which configuration should for the architect recommended?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29
Which two of the listed requirements would be classified as performance non-functional requirements? (Choose two.)

A. The vSphere platform must be able to provide a recovery time objective of 30 minutes
B. The vSphere platform must be able to provide a minimum throughput of 400 MB/s
C. The vSphere platform must be able to provide N+1 redundancy
D. The vSphere platform must be able to provide a maximum read latency of 15 ms
E. The vSphere platform must be able to provide a service-level agreement (SLA) of 99,9%

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 30

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35
Which two statements are true about gathering functional business and application requirements? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 40
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