

VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-33.22

VMware Cloud Professional



NEW QUESTION 1

When preparing to deploy VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts in a data center, which two networking constraints must be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. Fiber Channel connectivity
- B. Creating a direct connect to the nearest AWS Region
- C. Compatible top of rack switches
- D. Uplinks for local network connectivity
- E. Dedicated subnets for SDDC management network

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Compatible top of rack switches are necessary to ensure that the data center is able to support the VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts deployments [1]. The switches must support 10GE and 25GE ports, as well as Layer 3 routing protocols such as OSPF and BGP.

Dedicated subnets for SDDC management network are also needed for the deployment of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC or VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts [1]. The SDDC management network will be used for communication between the VMware Cloud components and the data center, and must be isolated from the customer network.

NEW QUESTION 2

Which two statements depict the VMWare Multi-cloud Vision? (Choose two)

- A. Deliver a consistent management and operations layer across any cloud
- B. Run the workloads in the cloud to eliminate security issues.
- C. Standardize at the DevSecOps and infrastructure level.
- D. Reduce the number of developers to increase productivity
- E. Modernize applications in the cloud of choice using the cloud-native services of that cloud provider

Answer: AE

Explanation:

VMware Multi-Cloud Vision enables customers to deliver a consistent management and operations layer across any cloud, and to modernize applications in the cloud of choice using the cloud-native services of that cloud provider. It does not run workloads in the cloud to eliminate security issues, standardize at the DevSecOps and infrastructure level, or reduce the number of developers to increase productivity.

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

What is the key difference between configuring Hybrid Linked Mode from the Cloud Gateway Appliance and the VMware vSphere Client?

- A. The on-premises VMware vSphere version must be vSphere 6.5 or later.
- B. VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) does NOT reveal the on-premises inventory
- C. Minimal overhead is required in the on-premises data center.
- D. Centralized administration is available through the VMware vSphere Client.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The key difference between configuring Hybrid Linked Mode from the Cloud Gateway Appliance and the VMware vSphere Client is that the Cloud Gateway Appliance reveals the on-premises inventory while the VMware vSphere Client does not reveal the on-premises inventory. With the Cloud Gateway Appliance, a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) is able to communicate with the on-premises vCenter Server, allowing the on-premises inventory to be visible in the VMware Cloud on AWS console. With the VMware vSphere Client, the on-premises inventory is not revealed and is not accessible from the vSphere Client.

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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

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

Answer: AE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 10

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 13

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 18

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 23

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 24

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 27

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 32

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 33

Refer to the exhibit.



A cloud administrator is investigating a reported performance issue on a virtual machine (VM). The administrator observes low latency on the datastore but high latency within the VM. The administrator notes that it is a standard operating procedure to take a snapshot of the VM whenever there is an application or operating system upgrade on this VM.

Based on the exhibit, which snapshot characteristic will result in performance degradation?

- A. Snapshot chain length
- B. Snapshot size
- C. Snapshot type
- D. Snapshot age

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.nakivo.com/blog/vmware-snapshots-vsphere-how-to/#title-12> Follow these recommendations to get the best performance when using snapshots:

- Use snapshots as a temporary measure only. The presence of snapshots can have a significant impact on guest application performance, especially in a VMFS environment, for I/O intensive workloads. The guest applications fully recover performance after snapshots are deleted.
- Keep the snapshot chain length short when possible, to minimize the guest application performance impact. Performance degradation is higher as the snapshot chain length increases.
- If you need to increase the size of a virtual disk that has snapshots associated with it, you must delete the snapshots first before you can increase the virtual disk's size.

NEW QUESTION 34

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 vRealize Operations 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 38

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 41

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 44

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 47

A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment. Currently, there is a single cluster consisting of four i3.metal hosts. Due to an increased demand, cluster capacity has to be expanded by 60 cores and 640 GB of memory.

What should the administrator do to meet the demand?

- A. Add 16 CPU cores to the existing hosts.
- B. Add three c4.metal hosts to the cluster.
- C. Add two i3.metal hosts to the cluster.
- D. Add one i3en.metal host to the cluster.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the VMware Cloud on AWS documentation, the minimum capacity of an i3.metal host is 8 vCPUs and 64 GB of memory. Therefore, to meet the demand of an additional 60 cores and 640 GB of memory, the administrator should add two i3.metal hosts to the cluster. For more information, please refer to the official VMware Cloud on AWS documentation

at: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/index.html>.

NEW QUESTION 48

An organization is running multiple applications that span different public clouds. The cloud administrator is asked to perform budget management, cost reporting and cost forecasting from a single platform.

Which VMware Cloud service can the cloud administrator use to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

CloudHealth by VMware is a cloud cost governance platform that provides budget management, cost reporting, and cost forecasting from a single platform. It

provides comprehensive visibility and control to manage cloud costs in hybrid and multi-cloud environments. CloudHealth by VMware also provides cost optimization, resource optimization, and real-time alerting capabilities to help organizations make cost-effective decisions to reduce cloud costs.

NEW QUESTION 52

A cloud administrator successfully configures a policy-based VPN between an on-premises data center and an instance of VMware Cloud Software-defined data center (SDDC). Although the workloads are reachable from both locations over the IP network, the cloud virtual machines cannot access an on-premises web service. What should the cloud administrator check first to resolve this issue?

- A. On-premises DNS settings
- B. VMware Cloud DNS settings
- C. On-premises gateway settings
- D. VMware Cloud gateway settings

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 57

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 62

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 66

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 67

A customer is running a software-defined data center (SDDC) in the US-East-2 region and wants to connect the workload network segment to their on-premises data center and multiple company Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) running in US-East-2. Which connectivity option can they use to accomplish this?

- A. AWS Direct Connect
- B. Two VPN connections
- C. VMware Transit Connect
- D. One VPN connection

Answer: C

Explanation:

To connect the workload network segment to their on-premises data center and multiple company Amazon VPCs running in US-East-2, the customer can use VMware Transit Connect. VMware Transit Connect is a service that provides secure connectivity between AWS and on-premises data centers or other clouds. It allows customers to connect and extend their networks to the AWS cloud with minimal effort and cost.

NEW QUESTION 72

Which vSphere HA default response is applied when a virtual machine crashes on a VMware Cloud cluster?

- A. Restart the impacted virtual machine on the same host in the same SDDC cluster
- B. Shut down the impacted virtual machine and do not restart it anywhere
- C. Restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in other SDDC Cluster
- D. Restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in the same SDDC Cluster

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware High Availability (HA) is a feature of the VMware Cloud platform that monitors the health of virtual machines and restarts virtual machines on other hosts if they crash or become unresponsive. This ensures that the virtual machines are always available and that no downtime is experienced. The default response is to restart the impacted virtual machine on other hosts in the same SDDC Cluster, however, this can be customized to suit the needs of the customer.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 75

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 80

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

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

NEW QUESTION 81

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 82

How much throughput does a Google Cloud VMware Engine private cloud network provide?

- A. 25 Gbps
- B. 40 Gbps
- C. 100 Gbps
- D. 10 Gbps

Answer: C

Explanation:

The throughput provided by a Google Cloud VMware Engine private cloud network is 100 Gbps. This allows for a high level of performance and scalability, and supports a variety of services and applications. Additionally, the private cloud network is secure and reliable, providing support for different authentication methods and encryption standards.

NEW QUESTION 87

A Cloud Administrator is tasked with choosing a correct Elastic DRS policy. The existing VMware Cloud on AWS environment consists of a single cluster with two hosts.

The following guidelines regarding the expected performance must be met:

- The cluster should be able to scale automatically when additional resources are required.
- Application performance should NOT be affected when the cluster scaling operation is being performed.

Which Elastic DRS policy should the cloud administrator Select?

- A. Optimize for Best Performances
- B. Elastic DRS Baseline
- C. Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out
- D. Optimize for Lowest Cost

Answer: B

Explanation:

Based on the given guidelines, the cloud administrator should select the Elastic DRS Baseline policy[1]. This policy is designed to scale the cluster automatically when additional resources are required, while also ensuring that application performance is not affected during the scaling operation. The Elastic DRS Baseline policy also ensures that resources are allocated efficiently and optimally[1], to minimize cost while ensuring that performance requirements are met.

For more information on the Elastic DRS Baseline policy[1], see the VMware official documentation at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.sddc-management/GUI>

NEW QUESTION 89

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

NEW QUESTION 93

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 97

Which three components can be part of a virtual machine template? (Choose three.)

- A. Installed applications, tools, and patches
- B. vSphere tags
- C. Custom attributes
- D. Virtual Machine hardware configuration
- E. Guest operating system
- F. Virtual machine snapshots

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

To create a virtual machine template, you will need to configure the virtual machine hardware configuration, install the necessary applications, tools, and patches, and select the guest operating system. The template can also include vSphere tags and custom attributes to further customize the virtual machine. Additionally, the template can include virtual machine snapshots which will save the current state of the virtual machine and can be used to quickly restore the machine to the same state.

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> What is Server Virtualization? | VMware Glossary

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

NEW QUESTION 98

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 103

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 105

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