Question 1

Which hyperscaler partner is best suited for customers who need 100 GB bandwidth between SDDCs in the cloud? (Select one option)

Options:

A- VMware Cloud on AWS

B- Azure VMware Solution

C- Oracle Cloud VMware Solution

D- Google Cloud VMware Engine

Answer:

A

Explanation:

VMware Cloud on AWS provides the highest level of performance, reliability, and scalability for customers who need to move large amounts of data between their SDDCs in the cloud. It is also the only hyperscaler partner that has the ability to quickly and easily provision entire SDDCs in the cloud. In addition, VMware Cloud on AWS offers the most comprehensive enterprise-grade features, such

as automated backups and disaster recovery, which provide customers with peace of mind that their data is always secure and protected.

Question 2

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

Options:

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:

A, E

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.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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)

Options:

A- ve-standard-72

B- i3en. metal

C- i3.metal

D- 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.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

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:

A, B

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.

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which statement accurately describes vSphere distributed switches? (Select one option)

Options:

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.

Question 6

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

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:

B, D

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.

Question 7

Which statement most accurately describes the service features of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC? (Select one option)

Options:

A- Dell technicians perform all software maintenance, as well as hardware fixes.

B- When an onsite response is required to fix a problem related to a host, a Dell technician must arrive on site within 24 hours.

C- An SDDC includes a minimum of one rack with three hosts. You can add hosts to the rack, up to the maximum supported by the rack.

D- VMwareSite Recovery is included as part of the initial service offering.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The statement that most accurately describes the service features of VMware Cloud on Dell EMC is C. An SDDC includes a minimum of one rack with three hosts. You can add hosts to the rack, up to the maximum supported by the rack. An SDDC consists of a rack with a minimum of three hosts, which can then be expanded up to the maximum supported by the rack. VMware Site Recovery is not included as part of the initial service offering.

VMware Cloud on Dell EMC provides a service that enables customers to run their VMware-based workloads on Dell EMC's hardware, in a jointly-engineered and fully-supported environment. The service allows customers to deploy a fully-configured VMware SDDC on Dell EMC VxRail or VxRack SDDC systems, with the option to add more hosts to the rack as needed.

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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)

Options:

A- Tanzu Service Mesh

B- Tanzu Application Platform

C- Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster

D- Management cluster

E- Tanzu Observability by Wavefront

Answer:

C, D

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

Question 9

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?

Options:

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

Question 10

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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.)

Options:

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:

B, E

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]

Question 11

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A Cloud Administrator is managing a VMware Cloud environment consisting of a single cluster with to hosts. The administrator is trying to create a new virtual machine and is getting the following error message: cannot complete file creation operation. There are currently 2 unable failure domains. the operation requires 3 more usable fault domain. failed to create object.

Options:

A- The VM storage policy is configured Incorrectly for the cluster.

B- There is insufficient CPU and memory based on the current virtual machine resource reservation settings.

C- One of the hosts is in maintenance mode.

D- vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS) is enabled.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The error message that the Cloud Administrator is receiving indicates that the cluster is not able to meet the requirements of the new virtual machine due to insufficient fault domains. The most likely cause of this is that one of the hosts is in maintenance mode. When a host is in maintenance mode, it is not available to the cluster, and thus cannot provide the necessary fault domains. To correct this issue, the Cloud Administrator should ensure that all hosts in the cluster are available and not in maintenance mode before attempting to create the new virtual machine.

Question 12

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

Options:

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.