Question 1

A new real-time financial service application is being developed by the engineering team at a financial firm and will be released as a public Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) offering. The solutions architect has designed and deployed a new vSphere environment and the supporting network infrastructure for hosting all public services. ESXi hosts are configured to use Precision Time Proalhazi@1tocol (PTP) and a local stratum-1 network time server.

Application provisioning and scaling will be managed by VMware vRealize Automation and can be run on Microsoft Windows or multiple distributions of Linux.

Which three recommendations should the architect include in the design to ensure that the service maintain timekeeping within an accuracy of one second? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- Use Microsoft Windows Server as the guest operating system.

B- Configure the chrony time-sync agent on each virtual machine guest operating system.

C- Set the virtual hardware device to use Host System Time (NTP) for each virtual machine running the application.

D- Add a precision clock virtual device to each virtual machine running the application.

E- Use a Linux distribution as the guest operating system.

F- Add a virtual watchdog timer (VWDT) device to each virtual machine running the application.

Answer:

B, D, E

Explanation:

https://blogs.vmware.com/apps/2021/04/lets-be-precise-enabling-and-configuring-precision-time-protocol-in-vsphere.html

https://core.vmware.com/blog/introducing-ptpvmw-new-linux-driver-achieve-high-time-synchronization-accuracy

https://blogs.vmware.com/apps/2020/09/ensuring-accurate-time-keeping-in-virtualized-active-directory-infrastructure.html

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following information:

Each host has 2 10 GbE NIC

EtherChannel is not currently configured

No changes can be made to the physical network

Network throughput must be prioritized for defined critical services

Which two recommendations should the architect make with regard to virtual networking? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Use Route Based on Physical NIC Load.

B- Use Network I/O Control with Shares.

C- Use Network I/O Control with Reservation.

D- Use Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP).

E- Use Network I/O Control with Limits.

Answer:

B, C

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A VMware Service Provider is tasked with delivering a solution for continuous availability for a subset of Tier 1 virtual machines (VMs) and vApps running in their vSAN environment. The VMs make up a mission-critical application and there can be no data loss in the event of an outage at their primary data center. In the event of a regional outage, they have established a 10-minute recovery point objective (RPO). Failover/failback to the third site must be automated.

They have the following in place:

Two local data centers (primary and secondary) connected with 100 Gb dedicated fiber

2ms round-trip time (RTT) latency between the sites

A third data center located on another power grid

70ms latency between the primary and secondary data centers

Matching storage arrays at all locations

Which two solutions could be used to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Site Recovery Manager

B- Snapshots

C- vSAN Metro Cluster

D- vSphere Data Protection

E- vStorage APIs for Array Integration (VAAI)

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

https://core.vmware.com/resource/vsan-stretched-cluster-guide#section1

Question 4

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?

Options:

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

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An architect is designing a VMware solution for a customer to meet the following requirements:

The solution must use investments in existing storage array that supports both block and file storage.

The solution must support the ability to migrate workloads between hosts within a cluster.

The solution must support resource management priorities.

The solution must support the ability to connect virtual machines directly to LUNs.

The solution should use existing 32G fabric infrastructure.

There is no budget for additional physical hardware.

Which design decision should the architect make to meet these requirements?

Options:

A- The ESXi hosts will leverage Fibre Channel (FC).

B- The ESXi hosts will leverage iSCSI.

C- The ESXi hosts will leverage Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE).

D- The ESXi hosts will leverage NFS.

Answer:

A

Question 6

Which requirement would be classified as a functional requirement within the application design documentation?

Options:

A- The application must be hosted with redundancy levels of N+1 or better.

B- Penetration testing must be executed quarterly with a pass rate of 80% or higher.

C- The application must be capable of handling 200 transactions per second.

D- Administrators must monitor the network traffic of the desired systems.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Functional requirements describe what a system or solution must do. The requirements include the following categories:

* Business rules: For example, the architecture must support both the primary and secondary data centers.

* Administrative functions: For example, network and security administrators must monitor the network traffic of the desired systems.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Following a recent acquisition, the architect learns that both companies use vSphere on-premise and will need to combine the data centers into one. The acquired company's licenses will not be renewed for cost-savings related to the acquisition. All consumed vSphere licenses must have active support to support line-of-business operations. The merged environment must maintain 25% spare capacity. The architect has a small budget remaining unallocated for hardware.

The architect has calculated that the current vSphere environment can absorb the acquired company's virtual machines but the cluster will run at 90% memory utilization and at 50% CPU utilization.

Which design decision can the architect make to incorporate the new company's virtual machines into the combined vSphere environment?

Options:

A- Migrate the acquired company's virtual machines into the vSphere environment as it will currently fit.

B- Use the current budget to add memory to the cluster to increase each ESXi host's capacity and add the new virtual machines.

C- Purchase extra hosts to add to the cluster in anticipation of adding the acquired company's virtual machines.

D- Purchase new licenses for some of the acquired company's ESXi hosts and add them to the cluster to hold the acquired company's virtual machines.

Answer:

B

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An architect is considering placement of virtual machines within an existing VMware software-defined data center (SDDC).

During the discovery phase, the following information is documented:

Cluster One
- Six ESXi hosts
- vSphere HA with host failures cluster tolerates = 1
- Proactive HA is enabled and set to automated
- Fully Automated vSphere DRS
- Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is enabled

Cluster Two
- Eight ESXi hosts
- vSphere HA with host failures cluster tolerates = 1
- Proactive HA is disabled
- Partially Automated vSphere DRS
- Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is disabled

Cluster Three
- Three ESXi hosts
- vSphere HA with admission control is disabled
- Proactive HA is not supported
- Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is disabled

Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1
- Memory sharing techniques should not be used
- Virtual machines should be automatically restarted in the event of host failure if resources are available
- Automated initial virtual machine placement

Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2
- Memory sharing techniques can be used
- Virtual machines should be protected from any host hardware failures
- Automated initial virtual machine placement

Which two recommendations should the architect make for placement of the virtual machines to meet resource profile requirements?
(Choose two.)

Options:

A- All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster One.

B- All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1 should be placed on Cluster One.

C- All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster Two.

D- All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1 should be placed on Cluster Two.

E- All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster Three.

Answer:

D, E

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-FEAC3A43-C57E-49A2-8303-B06DBC9054C5.html

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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.)

Options:

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:

A, C

Question 10

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

An architect is preparing a design for a customer. Based on requirements, the architect recommends an HCI- based infrastructure with all-flash architecture. During the assessment, it is confirmed that the network throughput generated by virtual machines does not exceed 150 Mb/s.

What is the minimum number and type of network adapters in each server that the architect can recommend to ensure requirements are met and there is no single point of failure?

Options:

A- Two 1 GbE network adapters per server

B- Four 1 GbE network adapters per server

C- Four 10 GbE network adapters per server

D- Two 10 GbE network adapters per server

Answer:

D

Explanation:

HCI-based infrastructure with all-flash architecture

minimum number and type of network adapters so ensure requirements are met and there is no single point of failure

Networking Requirements for vSAN

Dedicated 1 Gbps for hybrid configurations

Dedicated or shared 10 Gbps for all-flash configurations

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