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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An architect is designing a vSphere environment for a customer based on the following information:

The vSphere cluster will have three hosts only due to budget considerations.

A database cluster (node majority) consisting of three virtual machines will be running on the vSphere cluster.

Which two recommendations can the architect make so that the customer achieves the highest level of

application availability while taking into consideration operational resiliency? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Create VM-VM anti-affinity rules

B- Set das.respectvmvmantiaffinityrules to false

C- Create VM-Host anti-affinity rules

D- Disable vSphere HA during maintenance

E- Set das.ignoreinsufficienthbdatastore to true

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

A) Create VM-VM anti-affinity rules - A VM-VM affinity rule specifies whether selected individual virtual machines should run on the same host or be kept on separate hosts. https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-94FCC204-115A-4918-9533-BFC588338ECB.html B. Set das.respectvmvmantiaffinityrules to false - Determines if vSphere HA enforces VM-VM anti-affinity rules. The default value is 'true' and rules are enforced even if vSphere DRS is not enabled. In this case, vSphere HA does not fail over a virtual machine if doing so violates a rule

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An architect is creating a network design for a new vSphere environment.

Based on customer requirements, the environment must support the following types of traffic:

Management

vMotion

vSAN

Fault Tolerance

Virtual machine traffic, which cannot be impacted by other types of traffic

Which design recommendation can the architect make for a resilient infrastructure with vSphere network service tiering?

Options:

A- Use different logical networks to ensure traffic is isolated with separate VLANs

B- Use Network I/O Control and ensure appropriate share value is defined for different types of traffic giving priority to the virtual machines traffic

C- Use two dedicated virtual switches with a single adapter each, dedicating one virtual switch for Management, vMotion, vSAN and Fault Tolerance traffic, and the second one for virtual machine traffic

D- Use a NIC teaming policy based on the physical NIC load

Answer:

B

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsan-network-design-guide/GUID-6B00B437-53A3-4ACD-8CD7-AC9D0CE5BA8E.html

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A new vSphere platform is being created. The platform will host virtual machines that will run management services and line-of-business applications.

What should the architect consider when designing the number and type of clusters required?

Options:

A- Maximum tolerable downtime

B- Predicted platform growth

C- Auditing requirements for the virtual machines

D- The level of isolation required between virtual machine classifications

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer is deploying a new cluster and wants to be able to patch and update two hosts in parallel. The cluster must be able to maintain N+1 resiliency across the remaining hosts while patching activities are performed. The current expected utilization of the platform requires a minimum of two hosts to support all of the virtual machines.

What is the minimum number of hosts the customer will require in the cluster in order to meet the required resiliency level?

Options:

A- Five

B- Six

C- Four

D- Seven

Answer:

A

Explanation:

cluster must be able to maintain N+1

current expected utilization of the platform requires a minimum of two hosts to support all of the virtual machines.

So, we need 3 hosts to support N+1.

Customer wants to be able to patch and update two hosts in parallel.

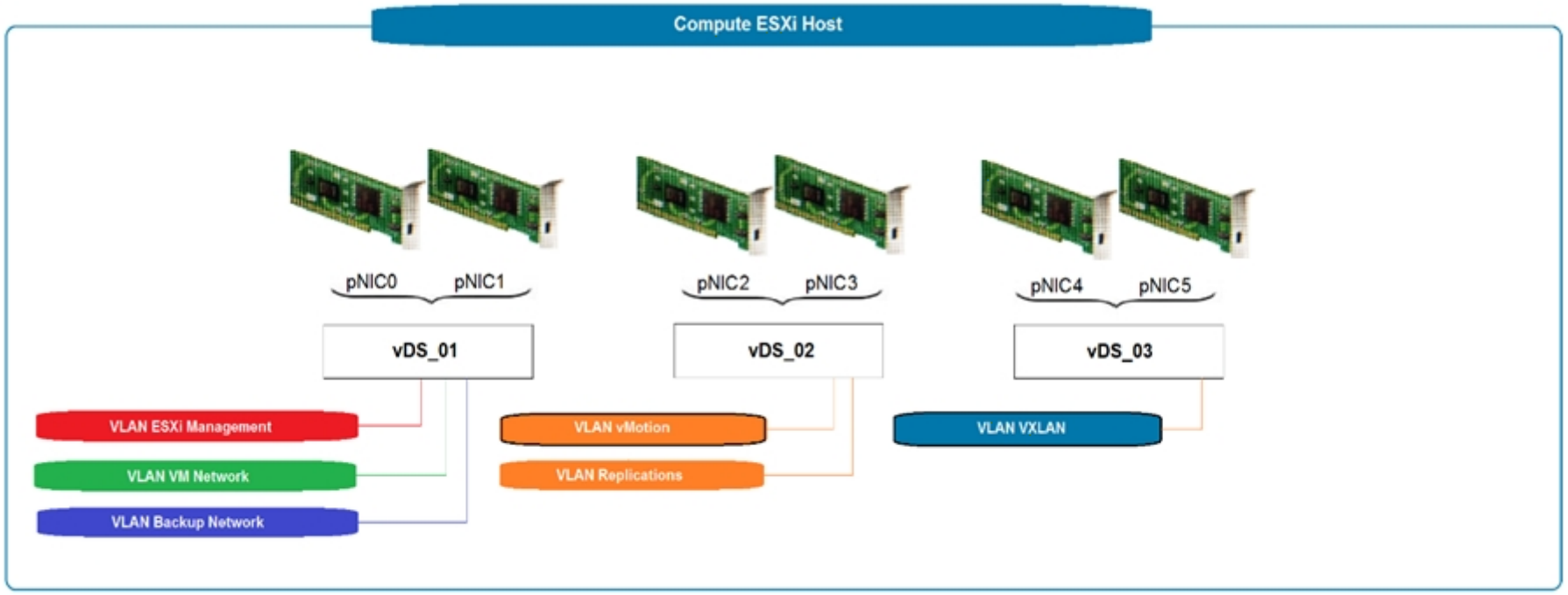
So that means 5 hosts are required.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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 network

Use 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 network

Use 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_01
Use 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 network
Create a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_02

Answer:

A

Explanation:

' The problem is that in A VM network and management is together. In this scenario backup and VM network should be together. From the load point of view, it makes sense, as backup can saturate 100% of NIC but it is not service.'

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following requirement that is pertinent to the design of a new vSphere environment:

The Maximum Tolerable Downtime (MTD) for all Tier 1 applications is one hour.

Which requirement classification is being gathered for the design documentation?

Options:

A- Manageability

B- Performance

C- Availability

D- Recoverability

Answer:

D

Explanation:

MTD -- Maximum Tolerable Downtime: Sum of the RTO and WRT, which is the total time required to recover from a disaster and start serving the business again. https://vcdx133.com/2015/01/28/vcdx-availability-explained/

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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.)

Options:

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:

A, E

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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

Explanation:

Separate Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines onto dedicated clusters This will address the CISO's and Operations team concerns

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An architect is tasked with recommending a solution for a company that is running out of VLANs. Currently the company is running two separate data centers based on vSphere including an Enterprise Plus license. In the first data center, the problem was solved by using VMware NSX and overlay network. In the second data center, there is currently no VMware NSX implementation in place and no budget for additional licenses.

What should the architect recommend as a potential solution to provide support for additional VLANs?

Options:

A- Separate Distributed Virtual Switches (DVS)

B- Private VLANs (PVLAN)

C- Virtual Guest Tagging (VGT)

D- vSwitch VLAN Tagging (VST)

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Private VLAN configuration allows for higher VLAN limits