



Free Questions for 5V0-31.22 by dumpshq

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A systems administrator is tasked to deploy a management domain during VMware Cloud Foundation Bring-Up process. What are the minimum hardware requirements for the management cluster?

Options:

- A- 2 vSAN Ready Nodes, 192 GB RAM per server, and 4 10GbE NICs
- B- 8 vSAN Ready Nodes, 256 GB RAM per server, and 2 10GbE NICs
- C- 4 vSAN Ready Nodes, 192 GB RAM per server, and 2 10GbE NICs
- D- 6 vSAN Ready Nodes, 256 GB RAM per server, and 4 10GbE NICs

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The minimum hardware requirements for the management cluster during VMware Cloud Foundation Bring-Up process are:

4 vSAN Ready Nodes

192 GB RAM per server

2 10GbE NICs

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Foundation/4.2/vcf-42-getting-started/GUID-0A0D7E16-C4D8-4B05-8C23-F7F2FF12DE64.html>

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is true regarding NSX Manager configuration in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment?

Options:

- A-** NSX Managers can be deployed to different VLANs.
- B-** The cluster virtual IP address is used for API and GUI access to NSX Managers.
- C-** Traffic is load-balanced across all NSX Managers while using the virtual IP address.

D- The cluster virtual IP address is attached to all NSX Managers.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

According to VMware Cloud Foundation Planning and Preparation Workbook, a statement that is true regarding NSX Manager configuration in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment is:

The cluster virtual IP address (VIP) address must be used for API and GUI access to NSX Managers

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two configurations are part of the VMware Cloud Builder validation process? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A-** License key Validates format, validity, and expiry for ESX, vSAN, vCenter Server, NSX, vRealize Suite, and Log Insight license keys
- B-** Availability configuration: Validates the access to the configured backup locations
- C-** Network configuration: Validates CIDR to IP address validity, IP addresses in use, gateways, invalid or missing VLANs. invalid or missing MTU, and network spec availability for all components
- D-** Certificates: Validates certificates for ESX, vCenter Server, and NSX
- E-** Passwords: Validates specified passwords Checks for minimum length, invalid characters, and format

Answer:

A, E

Explanation:

According to VMware Cloud Foundation Planning and Preparation Workbook, two of the configurations that are part of the VMware Cloud Builder validation process are:

License key: Validates format, validity, and expiry for ESX, vSAN, vCenter Server, NSX, vRealize Suite, and Log Insight license keys

Passwords: Validates specified passwords Checks for minimum length, invalid characters, and format

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two configuration steps must a VMware Cloud Foundation administrator apply to achieve north/south connectivity while setting up an edge VM node for a workload domain from the SDDC Manager user interface? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- ToR Switches VRFs
- B- OSPF Configuration
- C- BGP Configuration
- D- vSphere VDS Uplinks
- E- NSX VDS Uplinks

Answer:

D, E

Explanation:

According to Deployment Model for the NSX-T Edge Nodes for a Virtual Infrastructure Workload Domain¹, an NSX-T Edge node is an appliance that provides centralized networking services such as load balancing, NAT, VPN, and physical network uplinks. To achieve north/south connectivity for a workload domain from the SDDC Manager user interface, you need to configure two types of uplinks:

vSphere VDS Uplinks: These are used to connect the NSX-T Edge node to the vSphere Distributed Switch (VDS) that provides network connectivity for all ESXi hosts in the workload domain cluster.

NSX VDS Uplinks: These are used to connect the NSX-T Edge node to the external networks via physical network interfaces on the ESXi host where it runs.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two functionalities does a NSX Tier-0 Gateway provide to a vSphere with Tanzu deployment? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Gateway for Segments
- B- Layer 2 Switching
- C- Connectivity to all Tier-1 Gateways
- D- Downlink Connections to Segments
- E- Connectivity to physical networks and routers

Answer:

C, E

Explanation:

According to About Architecture and Design for a vSphere with Tanzu Workload Domain⁴, two of the functionalities that a NSX Tier-0 Gateway provides to a vSphere with Tanzu deployment are:

Connectivity to all Tier-1 Gateways: A Tier-0 Gateway connects to one or more Tier-1 Gateways that provide routing services for each namespace in vSphere with Tanzu.

Connectivity to physical networks and routers: A Tier-0 Gateway connects to external networks via uplink interfaces that can use static routing or dynamic routing protocols such as BGP.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is true regarding NSX Manager configuration in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment?

Options:

- A- NSX Managers can be deployed to different VLANs.
- B- The cluster virtual IP address is used for API and GUI access to NSX Managers.
- C- Traffic is load-balanced across all NSX Managers while using the virtual IP address.
- D- The cluster virtual IP address is attached to all NSX Managers.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

According to VMware Cloud Foundation Planning and Preparation Workbook, a statement that is true regarding NSX Manager configuration in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment is:

The cluster virtual IP address (VIP) address must be used for API and GUI access to NSX Managers

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two configuration steps must a VMware Cloud Foundation administrator apply to achieve north/south connectivity while setting up an edge VM node for a workload domain from the SDDC Manager user interface? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- ToR Switches VRFs
- B- OSPF Configuration
- C- BGP Configuration
- D- vSphere VDS Uplinks
- E- NSX VDS Uplinks

Answer:

D, E

Explanation:

According to Deployment Model for the NSX-T Edge Nodes for a Virtual Infrastructure Workload Domain¹, an NSX-T Edge node is an appliance that provides centralized networking services such as load balancing, NAT, VPN, and physical network uplinks. To achieve north/south connectivity for a workload domain from the SDDC Manager user interface, you need to configure two types of uplinks:

vSphere VDS Uplinks: These are used to connect the NSX-T Edge node to the vSphere Distributed Switch (VDS) that provides network connectivity for all ESXi hosts in the workload domain cluster.

NSX VDS Uplinks: These are used to connect the NSX-T Edge node to the external networks via physical network interfaces on the ESXi host where it runs.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two functionalities does a NSX Tier-0 Gateway provide to a vSphere with Tanzu deployment? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Gateway for Segments
- B- Layer 2 Switching
- C- Connectivity to all Tier-1 Gateways
- D- Downlink Connections to Segments
- E- Connectivity to physical networks and routers

Answer:

C, E

Explanation:

According to [About Architecture and Design for a vSphere with Tanzu Workload Domain4](#), two of the functionalities that a NSX Tier-0 Gateway provides to a vSphere with Tanzu deployment are:

Connectivity to all Tier-1 Gateways: A Tier-0 Gateway connects to one or more Tier-1 Gateways that provide routing services for each namespace in vSphere with Tanzu.

Connectivity to physical networks and routers: A Tier-0 Gateway connects to external networks via uplink interfaces that can use static routing or dynamic routing protocols such as BGP.

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