VMware VCP-CMA 2V0-31.24 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator configures cloud accounts for vSphere, Amazon web Services and Google Cloud Platform. Each public cloud account has a single region configured, with a single cloud zone associated with each. Company policy states that all development workloads should be deployed to the public cloud and all production workloads should be deployed to vSphere. The administrator wants to ensure that when creating VMware Aria Automation Templates for this project an appropriate constraint tag is specified to meet the placement policy and that App-Dev users are allowed to select whether to deploy the machine to production or development. The togging strategy states that development environments should be tagged with "dev" and production environments should be tagged "prod".

Which two actions should the administrator take to ensure the objective is met' (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Add a capability tag to each cloud account, using env:prod as the key/value pair.
B- Add a capability tag to each public cloud zone, using env:dev as the key/value pair.
C- Add a capability tag to each vSphere cloud zone, using env:prod as the key/value pair.
D- Add a capability tag to each public cloud zone, using env:prod as the key/value pair.
E- Add a capability tag to each vSphere cloud zone, using env:dev as the key/value pair.

Answer:

B, C

Explanation:

To meet the company's policy and ensure appropriate placement of development and production workloads, capability tags should be applied as follows:

Add a capability tag to each public cloud zone, using env

as the key/value pair: This ensures that development workloads are tagged appropriately and can be identified and placed in the public cloud environments.

Add a capability tag to each vSphere cloud zone, using env

as the key/value pair: This ensures that production workloads are tagged appropriately and can be placed within the on-premises vSphere environment.

These actions ensure that the deployment policies align with the organization's requirements and provide clear differentiation between development and production environments.

VMware Aria Automation Tagging Strategy

VMware Aria Automation Cloud Zones and Capability Tags

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two public cloud accounts are supported for VMware Aria Automation? (Select two.)

Options:

A- Alibaba Cloud
B- IBM Cloud
C- Microsoft Azure
D- Amazon Web Services
E- Oracle Cloud

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation supports integration with several public cloud providers, allowing administrators to manage and deploy resources across different cloud environments. Among the supported public cloud accounts are Microsoft Azure and Amazon Web Services (AWS). These integrations enable users to leverage the scalability and flexibility of public cloud services while managing them through the unified interface of VMware Aria Automation.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two actions can be performed against a VMware Aria Automation Assembler machine-based deployment? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Resize the deployment.
B- Power off the deployment.
C- Change machine IP address assignment to DHCP.
D- Change lease for the deployment.
E- Run machine-level actions including adding USB controller.

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation Assembler allows for various post-deployment management actions, often referred to as 'Day 2 operations.' Among these actions, two significant ones that can be performed on a machine-based deployment are resizing the deployment and powering off the deployment:

Resize the deployment: This action enables administrators to adjust the resource allocation of a virtual machine, such as increasing or decreasing CPU, memory, or storage resources. This capability is crucial for adapting to changing workload demands and optimizing performance and resource utilization.

Power off the deployment: This action allows administrators to shut down a virtual machine safely. It is a basic but essential operation for managing the state of virtual machines, facilitating maintenance, and controlling resource usage.

These actions provide flexibility and control over the deployed infrastructure, allowing administrators to manage and optimize their environments effectively.

VMware Aria Automation: Nested OOTB Day 2 Actions with Resource Actions

VMware Aria Operations for Networks Deployment

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What disk storage type would an administrator select for a full life-cycle management of a virtual disk?

Options:

A- Independent - Persistent disk mode
B- Standard disk storage type
C- Independent - NonPersistent disk mode
D- First class disk storage type

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The 'First class disk storage type' is designed for full life-cycle management of a virtual disk in VMware environments. This type of disk allows advanced operations such as independent snapshots, cloning, and management separate from the VM lifecycle. It is the preferred choice for operations that require high flexibility and full lifecycle management capabilities.

VMware Aria Automation Documentation

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When creating a subscription in VMware Aria Automation Assembler, what are the two types of runnable items available for executing code? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Python
B- PowerShell
C- ABX Action
D- Node.js
E- VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Workflow

Answer:

C, E

Explanation:

When creating a subscription in VMware Aria Automation Assembler, the two types of runnable items available for executing code are:

ABX Action (C): Action-Based Extensibility (ABX) allows users to write small pieces of code (actions) in various languages such as Python, Node.js, and PowerShell to handle specific events and workflows within VMware Aria Automation.

VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Workflow (E): VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator provides a comprehensive platform for automating complex IT tasks and workflows. Workflows can be created and orchestrated to interact with various VMware and third-party systems, and they can be triggered by subscriptions to automate processes in VMware Aria Automation.

These runnable items enable the automation and customization of workflows and actions based on specific events and triggers within the VMware Aria Automation environment.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation ABX Documentation

VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Documentation

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which use case can be implemented in VMware Aria Automation SaaS deployment using Pricing Cards?

Options:

A- A monthly price overview for AWS EC2 deployments.
B- A daily price estimate calculation for Azure Virtual Machine deployments.
C- A monthly price overview for Google Cloud Compute Engine deployments.
D- A daily price estimate calculation for AWS EC2 deployments.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation SaaS, Pricing Cards are used to define and manage the cost estimation for deployments across various cloud services. One specific use case that can be implemented using Pricing Cards is providing a monthly price overview for AWS EC2

deployments. This overview helps organizations understand and manage their cloud costs by providing detailed information on the expenses associated with their AWS EC2 instances on a monthly basis. This functionality is crucial for budgeting, cost optimization, and financial planning within cloud environments.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Pricing Cards Documentation

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How does an administrator create a VMware Aria Automation default custom name template for deployments that do not have project-level templates?

Options:

A- The administrator must create a new custom name template and select Projects as the scope.
B- The administrator must assign all projects to one custom name template.
C- The administrator must create a new custom name template and select Organization as the scope.
D- The administrator must create a new custom name template and give it the name 'DEFAULT'.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To create a default custom name template for deployments that do not have project-level templates, the administrator should create a new custom name template and select 'Organization' as the scope. This ensures that the custom naming convention is applied globally across the organization whenever a project-level template is not specified.

Getting Started with VMware Aria Automation

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator creates a content source and would like to share all the imported VMware Aria Automation templates dynamically with the project members.

Which content sharing option should the administrator select to achieve this?

Options:

A- Static Content
B- Content Sources
C- Dynamic Content
D- All Content

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To share all the imported VMware Aria Automation templates dynamically with project members, the administrator should select the 'Dynamic Content' sharing option. This option ensures that any new templates added to the content source are automatically shared with the project members without requiring manual updates.

VMware Aria Automation 8.10 Reference Architecture Guide

Getting Started with VMware Aria Automation