



VMware VCS-VCFD 5V0-31.23 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In which order does a VI Workload Domain with Workload Management enabled need to be upgraded?

Options:

- A- 1. NSX
- 2. vCenter Server
- 3. Workload Management
- 4. ESXi
- B- 1. ESXi
- 2. NSX
- 3. vCenter Server
- 4. Workload Management
- C- 1. Workload Management
- 2. vCenter Server
- 3. ESXi
- 4. NSX
- D- 1. NSX
- 2. vCenter Server
- 3. ESXi
- 4. Workload Management

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When upgrading a VI Workload Domain with Workload Management enabled in VMware Cloud Foundation, the correct sequence is essential to maintain compatibility and stability. The upgrade process should start with NSX, as it provides the foundational networking services required for both vCenter and workload management components. vCenter Server is upgraded next, followed by ESXi hosts to ensure compatibility with the updated vCenter version. Finally, Workload Management is upgraded last, as it relies on the updated versions of NSX, vCenter Server, and ESXi to function correctly.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator wants to deploy a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) VI Workload Domain (WLD). The WLD will use a vSAN stretched cluster across availability zones.

What configuration step meets the requirements?

Options:

- A- Create a single host overlay network per availability zone with a DHCP scope
- B- Create a single host overlay network per availability zone with an IP Pool
- C- Create a site for the vSAN Witness by placing a single node ESXi host in the VI WLD
- D- Create a site for the vSAN Witness by placing a single node ESXi host in the management WLD

Answer:

D

Explanation:

For a vSAN stretched cluster deployment across availability zones in VMware Cloud Foundation, a vSAN Witness is required to maintain data consistency and quorum between the two sites. This witness node is typically deployed as a single ESXi host in the Management Workload Domain (WLD), separate from the active VI Workload Domain. This configuration provides fault tolerance and ensures that the witness is isolated from the main workload domain, enhancing stability and recovery in case of a failure in one of the availability zones.

Other options are incorrect because they involve configurations that do not meet the specific requirements for a stretched vSAN cluster setup with a dedicated vSAN Witness in a secure, isolated location.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the maximum supported roundtrip latency between VMware Cloud Gateway and VMware SDDC Manager?

Options:

- A- 300 ms

- B- 350 ms
- C- 30 ms
- D- 160 ms

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The maximum supported roundtrip latency between VMware Cloud Gateway and VMware SDDC Manager is 30 ms. This latency requirement ensures reliable communication and performance for management tasks between the Cloud Gateway and SDDC Manager in a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment. Latency beyond 30 ms may lead to degraded performance or connectivity issues.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two prerequisites must be met before an NSX Edge cluster can be deployed through SDDC Manager in a VI Workload Domain? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Host overlay and Edge overlay networks must be routable
- B- vMotion and Edge overlay networks must be routable
- C- The NSX Edge nodes must be configured through an LDAP provider
- D- SSH must be enabled on the NSX Edge nodes
- E- The FQDN of the NSX Edge nodes must be resolvable through DNS

Answer:

A, E

Explanation:

Before deploying an NSX Edge cluster through SDDC Manager in a VI Workload Domain, the following prerequisites must be met:

Host overlay and Edge overlay networks must be routable: This ensures that the NSX Edge

nodes and ESXi hosts can communicate over the required overlay networks for NSX-T functionality.

The FQDN of the NSX Edge nodes must be resolvable through DNS: Proper DNS resolution of the NSX Edge nodes' FQDNs is essential for seamless configuration and management within the VMware Cloud Foundation environment.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which step must be performed before commissioning the hosts for a new Workload Domain that is going to use NFS as the principal storage?

Options:

- A- Create a new network pool in SDDC Manager
- B- Configure the NFS VMkernel network adapter
- C- Expand the network pool for the Management Domain
- D- Deploy a virtual distributed switch using vSphere Client

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Before commissioning hosts for a new Workload Domain that will use NFS as the principal storage in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF), the NFS VMkernel network adapter must be configured. This network adapter is essential for enabling ESXi hosts to communicate with the NFS storage, as it allows the hosts to mount and access the NFS datastore.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two steps would an administrator complete to upgrade the components of a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) aware Aria Suite? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Upgrade Aria Suite components through Aria Suite Lifecycle
- B- Upgrade Aria Suite components directly and then refresh the SDDC Manager repository
- C- Upgrade Aria Suite Lifecycle through the SDDC Manager
- D- Upgrade Aria Suite Lifecycle directly since it is an independent component
- E- Upgrade Aria Suite components through the SDDC Manager

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

In a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment, the process for upgrading Aria Suite components (formerly vRealize Suite) and Aria Suite Lifecycle is as follows:

1. Upgrade Aria Suite components through Aria Suite Lifecycle: Aria Suite Lifecycle is the designated tool for managing and upgrading individual Aria Suite components, ensuring they are properly updated and maintained within VCF.
2. Upgrade Aria Suite Lifecycle through the SDDC Manager: SDDC Manager manages the lifecycle of Aria Suite Lifecycle itself to ensure compatibility with the VCF stack.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is tasked with deploying an existing VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) instance into a federated VCF environment. The administrator needs to stretch a segment between the two VCF instances.

Which task must be completed first?

Options:

- A- Delete the existing Tier-1 Gateway in the additional VCF instance
- B- Delete the existing Tier-0 Gateway in the additional VCF instance
- C- Connect the additional VCF instance to the cross-instance Tier-0 Gateway
- D- Add the additional VCF instance as a location to the cross-instance Tier-1 Gateway

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In a federated VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment, when stretching a segment between two VCF instances, the existing Tier-0 Gateway in the additional VCF instance must first be deleted. This is necessary because a single, unified Tier-0 Gateway is used across federated instances to provide seamless network connectivity. Removing the local Tier-0 Gateway in the additional instance allows it to connect to the cross-instance Tier-0 Gateway, facilitating the creation of a shared network segment.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An organization has a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment and a non-VCF vSphere environment to connect with VMware Cloud.

How many VMware Cloud Gateway instances are required to connect these with the same VMware Cloud organization?

Options:

- A- 2
- B- 4
- C- 8
- D- 1

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To connect both a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment and a non-VCF vSphere environment to the same VMware Cloud organization, the organization requires two VMware Cloud Gateway instances. One gateway instance is needed for each environment, ensuring that both the VCF and non-VCF vSphere environments can be connected and managed within the same VMware Cloud organization.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Management has asked the cloud administration team to investigate transitioning to the VMware Cloud Foundation+ (VCF+) licensing model. The cloud administration team found there are workload domain limitations.

For VMware Cloud Foundation 5.0 + licensing, which maximum Workload Domain deployment architecture is supported?

Options:

- A- 4 Workload Domains
- B- 8 additional Workload Domains beyond the Management Domain
- C- 4 additional Workload Domains beyond the Management Domain
- D- 8 Workload Domains

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 5.0+ under the VCF+ licensing model, the architecture supports a maximum of 4 additional Workload Domains beyond the Management Domain. This limitation means that in total, up to 5 Workload Domains (including the Management Domain) are supported in a VCF+ deployment.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An architect needs to create a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) VI Workload Domain design with the following requirements:

- * Multiple availability zones
- * Five nodes per availability zone to host the workloads
- * vSAN storage must be used as a principal storage

* vSAN must be using Original Storage Architecture (OSA)

What is the maximum accepted round-trip latency and minimum bandwidth between the zones to support the requirements?

Options:

- A- 2.5 ms and 10 Gbps
- B- 5 ms and 10 Gbps
- C- 5 ms and 5 Gbps
- D- 10 ms and 5 Gbps

Answer:

B

Explanation:

For a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) VI Workload Domain using vSAN Original Storage Architecture (OSA) across multiple availability zones, the recommended maximum round-trip latency is 5 ms with a minimum bandwidth of 10 Gbps. This ensures sufficient performance and stability for vSAN stretched cluster configurations, which require low latency and high bandwidth to maintain synchronous data replication and failover capabilities across zones.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is tasked with deploying a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 5.0 environment based on the consolidated VCF architecture model.

Which type of principal storage would the administrator configure for the environment?

Options:

- A- VMFS on FC Datastore
- B- vSAN Original Storage Architecture
- C- vSAN Express Storage Architecture
- D- vSAN Remote Datastore (HCI Mesh)

Answer:

C

Explanation:

For VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 5.0 in a consolidated architecture model, vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA) is the recommended and supported principal storage option. vSAN ESA is optimized for performance and efficiency and is designed to work seamlessly within the consolidated model, where both management and workload domains share the same infrastructure.



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