DUMPSARENA

VMware Cloud Professional

VMware 2V0-33.22

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 126

Buy Premium PDF

https://dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

QUESTION NO: 1

What are two Incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS service management process? (Choose two.)

A. Email notifications for pending upgrades

B. Return to service

C. Severity classification

D. SDDC upgrades

E. Workload incident management

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

Incident and Problem Management: VMware will provide incident and problem management services (e.g., detection, severity classification, recording, escalation, and return to service) pertaining to availability of the Service Offering. VMware is responsible for incident and problem management (e.g., detection, severity classification, recording, escalation, and return to service) pertaining to all virtual machines that you have deployed in your SDDC.

https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/support/vmw-cloud-aws-service-description.pdf

QUESTION NO: 2

A cloud administrator would like the VMware Cloud on AWS cluster to automatically scale-out and scale-In based on resource demand. Which two Elastic DRS policies can be configured to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. Elastic DRS Baseline policy

B. Optimize for Best Performance policy

C. Optimize for Lowest Cost policy

D. Custom Elastic DRS policy

E. Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy

ANSWER: D E

Explanation:

The two Elastic DRS policies that can be configured to meet the requirement of automatically scaling out and in based on resource demand are the Custom Elastic DRS policy and the Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy. The Custom Elastic DRS policy allows you to configure the cluster to scale out when certain resource utilization thresholds are met, while the Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy allows you to configure the cluster to scale out when resource utilization is high and scale in when utilization is low.

Elastic DRS is a feature of VMware Cloud on AWS that enables automatic scaling of the cluster based on resource demand. To meet the requirement of automatic scaling, the administrator can configure a custom Elastic DRS policy or the Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy. Custom Elastic DRS policy allows administrator to define the custom rules for scale-out and scale-in based on resource utilization thresholds. Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy automatically scales-out the cluster when resource utilization threshold is met.

QUESTION NO: 3

A cloud administrator needs to create a secure connection over the Internet between an on-premises data center and a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC).

Which solution can accomplish this goal?

A. VMware Site Recovery Manager

B. VMware vRealize Network Insight

C. VMware NSX

D. VMware Cloud Director

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

VMware NSX is a network virtualization and security platform that provides a range of features for creating and managing virtual networks, including the ability to create secure connections over the Internet between on-premises data centers and VMware Cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs). NSX allows you to create logical networks that are isolated from the underlying physical infrastructure, providing enhanced security and flexibility. With NSX, you can create secure, encrypted connections between your on-premises data center and your VMware Cloud SDDC, allowing you to easily and securely connect your workloads and applications running in the cloud to your on-premises resources.

QUESTION NO: 4

A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment. Currently, there Is a single cluster consisting of four 13.metal hosts. Due to an increased demand, cluster capacity has to be expanded by 60 cores and 640 GB of memory.

What should the administrator do to meet the demand?

A. Add 16 CPU cores to the existing hosts.

B. Add three c4.metal hosts to the cluster.

C. Add two i3.metal hosts to the cluster.

D. Add one i3en.metal host to the cluster.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

According to the VMware Cloud on AWS documentation, the minimum capacity of an i3.metal host is 8 vCPUs and 64 GB of memory. Therefore, to meet the demand of an additional 60 cores and 640 GB of memory, the administrator should add two i3.metal hosts to the cluster. For more information, please refer to the official VMware Cloud on AWS documentation at: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/index.html.

QUESTION NO: 5

A cloud administrator is managing a container environment. The application team has complained that they need to manually restart containers in the event of a failure.

Which solution can the administrator implement to solve this issue?

A. Kubernetes

B. VMware vSphere High Availability

C. VMware vSphere Fault Tolerance

D. Prometheus

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system that provides automated deployment, scaling, and management of containers. It can be used to set up an automated restart policy for containers in the event of a failure, ensuring that containers are automatically restarted when they fail.

VMware Stage Manager User's Guide

https://www.vmware.com/pdf/stagemanager1_Users_Guide.pdf

QUESTION NO: 6

Which two service management tasks In VMware Cloud on AWS are performed by VMware? (Choose two.)

A. Capacity management of the cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs)

B. Updates to VMware hardware compatibility

C. Notifications sent before a regular update

D. Updates to the software-defined data center (SDDC) software

E. Creation and configuration of VPC during the software-defined data center (SDDC) deployment

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

As per the official guide from VMware, VMware is responsible for managing the capacity of the cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs) and for updating the software-defined data center (SDDC) software. This includes managing the underlying infrastructure, such as the hosts, storage, and networking, and ensuring that the SDDCs are running the latest version of the software.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which two statements depict the VMWare Multi-cloud Vision? (Choose two)

A. Deliver a consistent management and operations layer across any cloud

B. Run the workloads in the cloud to eliminate security issues.

C. Standardize at the DevSecOps and infrastructure level.

D. Reduce the number of developers to increase productivity

E. Modernize applications in the cloud of choice using the cloud-native services of that cloud provider

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

VMware Multi-Cloud Vision enables customers to deliver a consistent management and operations layer across any cloud, and to modernize applications in the cloud of choice using the cloud-native services of that cloud provider. It does not run workloads in the cloud to eliminate security issues, standardize at the DevSecOps and infrastructure level, or reduce the number of developers to increase productivity.

QUESTION NO: 8

A cloud administrator is responsible for managing a VMware Cloud solution and would like to ensure that I/O-intensive workloads run in the most optimum way possible.

Which two steps should the administrator complete on I/O-intensive workloads to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. Ensure that the VMware hardware version is 7 or later.

B. Enable the memory hot-add feature.

C. Configure the LSI Logic Parallel SCSI controller.

D. Configure the VMware Paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapter.

E. Configure a maximum of two CPU cores per socket.

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

The two steps that the cloud administrator should complete on I/O-intensive workloads to ensure the best performance possible are to configure the VMware Paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapter and to ensure that the VMware hardware version is 7 or later. The PVSCSI adapter provides improved performance and scalability compared to the LSI Logic Parallel SCSI

controller. Additionally, the hardware version should be 7 or later to ensure that the virtual machine is able to take advantage of the latest features and enhancements. Enabling the memory hot-add feature and configuring a maximum of two CPU cores per socket will not improve the performance of I/O-intensive workloads.

Why does VMware refuse to educate their customers ... - VMware ...

https://communities.vmware.com/t5/VMware-Education-Services/Why-does-VMware-refuse-to-educate-their-customers/td-p/2005973

VMware Technical Support Guide

https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf

Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7

https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application-publishing.pdf

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-performance.pdf

QUESTION NO: 9

A cloud administrator is asked to evaluate a number of disaster recovery solutions for the business. The current on-premises environment Is built around the latest version of VMware vSphere 7.0.

The following requirements must be met:

• Follow an on-demand cloud consumption model

• Must be a managed offering

• Deliver a recovery point objective (RPO) of no more than 30 minutes

• Rapid power-on of recovered virtual machines/ assuming cloud capacity availability

• Must accommodate for single region failure

Which solution would meet these requirements?

A. VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery

B. VMware Cloud on AWS Stretched Cluster

C. VMware vSphere Replication

D. VMware Site Recovery Manager

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery is a managed disaster recovery-as-a-service offering that is built on the latest version of VMware vSphere 7.0. It provides an on-demand cloud consumption model, allowing administrators to rapidly power-on recovered virtual machines in the cloud, assuming cloud capacity availability. Additionally, VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery delivers a recovery point objective (RPO) of no more than 30 minutes, and can accommodate for single region failure.

Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7

https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application-publishing.pdf

VMware Technical Support Guide

https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf

Quick-Start Tutorial for VMware Dynamic Environment Manager ...

https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/quick-start-tutorial-vmware-dynamic-environment-manager

VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery ---------- * Protect your workloads running on VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC using high-frequency snapshots to achieve RPOs as low as 30 minutes. * Availability Zone Failure Handling https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery/GUID-067EE6DF-80CC-44D2-94E6-D7183A239D9A.html

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Disaster-Recovery/services/rn/vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery-release-notes/index.html

QUESTION NO: 10

Refer to the exhibit.

A cloud administrator is deploying a new VMware Cloud on AWS virtual private cloud (VPC). After clicking on deploy, the screen refreshes and displays the information that is provided in the exhibit.

What is the issue with the management CIDR that is causing the deployment to fall?

A. It overlaps with the AWS subnet.

B. It overlaps with the AWS VPC CIDR.

C. It is part of the reserved CIDRs.

D. It is an invalid size.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/latest/sddc-deployment-and-best-practices/deploying-vmware-cloud-on-aws-sddc.htmlThis must be a RFC1918 private address space (10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/12, or 192.168.0.0/16) with CIDR block sizes of /16, /20, or /23. The management CIDR block cannot be changed after the SDDC is deployed. Choose a range of IP addresses that does not overlap with the AWS subnet you are connecting to. If you plan to connect the SDDC to an on-premises DC or another environment, the IP subnet must be unique within your enterprise network infrastructure. Choose a CIDR that will give you future scalability.