VMware Cloud Foundation Specialist (v2)

VMware 5V0-31.22

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which service is integrated with VMware Cloud Foundation and enables a centralized and simplified lifecycle management of ESXi host?

A. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager

B. vSphere Lifecycle Manager

C. Solutions Manager

D. vCenter Lifecycle Manager

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The service that is integrated with VMware Cloud Foundation and enables a centralized and simplified lifecycle management of ESXi host is Option B: vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM) 1.

vLCM enables you to create cluster images for centralized and simplified lifecycle management of ESXi hosts including firmware. When a VI workload domain cluster is created with an image, you can update and upgrade the ESXi version on all hosts in the cluster collectively 1.

vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM) is a key component of VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) that enables centralized and simplified lifecycle management of ESXi hosts. It provides a single interface to manage host baselines, firmware and driver updates, and upgrades. With vLCM, administrators can create custom images for ESXi hosts, define baselines for host compliance, and apply updates to hosts in a coordinated manner. This helps to ensure consistency across the environment and reduce the risk of configuration drift. (source: VMware Cloud Foundation 4.x Architecture and Deployment Guide)

QUESTION NO: 2

VCF design workshops were conducted, and the architect collected the following customer requirements for the newly planned VCF infrastructure:

• The new VCF infrastructure must target two zones: DEV/UAT and DMZ.

• The security team would like to have full management and network isolation between these two zones

• 12 hosts have been ordered for the solution.

• DEV/UAT workloads must comply with an erasure coding vSAN storage policy with the ability to tolerate the failure of two hosts.

Which workload domain sizing will be required to achieve these requirements?

A. 12-hosts workload domain for both zones, having a 4-hosts DEV cluster a 4-hosts UAT cluster, and a 4-hosts DMZ cluster

B. 12-hosts workload domain for both zones, having an 8-hosts DEV/UAT cluster, and a 4-hosts DMZ cluster

C. 8-hosts DEV/UAT workload domain, having a 4-hosts DEV cluster and a 4-hosts UAT cluster, in addition to a 4-hosts DMZ workload domain, having a 4-hosts DMZ cluster

D. 8-hosts DEV/UAT workload domain, having an 8-hosts DEV/UAT cluster, and a 4-hosts DMZ workload domain, having a 4-hosts DMZ cluster

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

erasure coding vSAN storage policy with the ability to tolerate two host failures requires at least six fault domains (hosts) in a cluster. Therefore, an 8-hosts cluster can meet this requirement for DEV/UAT workloads. Additionally, creating separate workload domains for DEV/UAT and DMZ can provide full management and network isolation between these two zones.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-AD408FA8-5898-4541-9F82-FE72E6CD6227.html

QUESTION NO: 3

An administrator wants to delete a VMware Cloud Foundation Workload Domain and re-use the attached ESXi hosts by returning them to the list of unassigned hosts in the SDDC Manager inventory.

Which action needs to be taken to complete this task?

A. ESXi hosts need to be re-imaged and updated.

B. ESXi hosts need to be decommissioned and re-imaged.

C. ESXi hosts need to be re-imaged and rejoined.

D. ESXi hosts need to be decommissioned and updated

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

This is because according to VMware documentation, this is the procedure for deleting a VMware Cloud Foundation Workload Domain and re-using its ESXi hosts:

QUESTION NO: 4

An administrator is planning to deploy an edge cluster in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment. Which three NSX components are automated during this deployment? (Choose three.)

A. Segments for VM workloads

B. Tier-0 VRF gateway configuration

C. Tier-0 and Tier-1 gateway configuration

D. Edge Uplink Profile configuration

E. Edge VM deployment

F. Transport Node Profile configuration

ANSWER: C E F

Explanation:

These are NSX components that are automated during this deployment of an edge cluster in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment according to VMware documentation. Tier-0 and Tier-1 gateway configuration is automated by creating a default Tier-0 gateway with two uplinks and a default Tier-1 gateway with one downlink when deploying an edge cluster. Edge VM deployment is automated by deploying two edge VMs per edge node when deploying an edge cluster. Transport Node Profile configuration is automated by creating a transport node profile with N-VDS settings when deploying an edge cluster.

QUESTION NO: 5

Which three components are required to deploy a stretched cluster in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment? (Choose three.)

A. vSAN, host overlay and vMotion network stretched across both sites

B. DHCP on the NSX Edge overlay network

C. DHCP on the host overlay network

D. One witness host per site

E. One witness host per vSAN stretched cluster

F. vSAN: host overlay and vMotion network per data site

ANSWER: A C E

Explanation:

This is because when deploying a stretched cluster in a VMware Cloud Foundation environment, you must ensure that:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Foundation/4.5/vcf-admin/GUID-7B4CC729-20BD-4CC9-B855-B38F02F74D40.html

QUESTION NO: 6

An administrator is tasked with deploying a new VI Workload Domain into an existing VMware Cloud Foundation environment. Which three initial shared storage types are supported? (Choose three.)

A. vSAN

B. NFSv3

C. SMB 3.0

D. vVols

E. VMFS on iSCSI

F. NFSV4.1

ANSWER: A B E

Explanation:

This is because according to VMware documentation6, these are three initial shared storage types that are supported for deploying a new VI Workload Domain into an existing VCF environment. You can also add other supported storage types after deploying the VI Workload Domain.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which component is upgraded when using the SDDC Manager management domain upgrade workflow in VMware Cloud Foundation?

A. VMware Cloud Builder

B. VMware vRealize Network Insight

C. Workload Domain vCenter Server

D. VMware NSX-T Manager nodes

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

This is because according to VMware documentation1, the VMware Cloud Foundation Upgrade bundle upgrades the SDDC Manager appliance and Lifecycle Management, which are components of VMware Cloud Builder.

QUESTION NO: 8

A systems administrator is tasked with creating a new VI workload domain that will leverage either an external NFS or a VMFS on FC storage as the principal storage.

Which action is required to fulfill this requirement?

A. Create a new network pool for vMotion and vSAN networks.

B. Create a new network pool only for vMotion network.

C. Create a new network pool for vMotion, vSAN, and NFS networks.

D. Create a new network pool for vMotion and NFS networks.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

This is because a network pool is a collection of subnets within an layer-2 network domain that includes information about subnets reserved for the vMotion and NFS networks that are required for adding a host to the SDDC Manager inventory2. The other options are not correct because they either include vSAN network, which is not needed for external NFS or VMFS on FC storage2, or they do not include NFS network, which is needed for external NFS storage1.

https://infohub.delltechnologies.com/l/dell-storage-with-vmware-cloud-foundation-1/vmware-cloud-foundation-network-pool-configuration

QUESTION NO: 9

Which two features are supported when implementing NSX Federation? (Choose two.)

A. DHCP dynamic binding

B. Identity Firewall

C. NAT operations

D. Load Balancer

E. DHCP

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

This is because according to VMware documentation2, these are some of the features that are supported when implementing NSX Federation:

QUESTION NO: 10

Which two options are only available when using vSphere Lifecycle Manager Images? (Choose two.)

A. Upgrade VM Hardware Compatibility versions.

B. Update the firmware of all ESXi hosts in a cluster.

C. Install and update third-party software on all ESXi hosts in a cluster.

D. Check the hosts and clusters against the vSAN Hardware Compatibility List.

E. Upgrade and patch ESXi hosts.

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

This is because vSphere Lifecycle Manager images can include firmware updates and third-party software components that can be applied to all hosts in a cluster12. These options are only available when using vSphere Lifecycle Manager images, not when using vSphere Lifecycle Manager baselines2.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere-lifecycle-manager.doc/GUID-9A112231-AD7C-4EF5-AB6A-A8DAA704D307.html